

## CHEERING CROWDS IN IRELAND'S CAUSE

## Americans Greeted With as Great Enthusiasm as Was Togo

TOKIO, Oct. 19.—Monday morning broke calm and beautiful over Yokohama bay, the harbor being bathed in brilliant sunshine which threw into strong relief the glistening white sides of the American battleships where they lay at anchor besides the darker Japanese fleet.

The first item in the reception to the Americans was the departure of Rear-Admiral Sperry and the admirals and captains of the fleet to Tokyo. They were driven to the station in carriages elaborately decorated with flowers where they entered a special train at nine o'clock.

Along the whole eighteen miles of the way to Tokyo there was a continual greeting to the Americans and the trip was one long procession through a lane of waving flags.

At Tokyo the train was met by a committee composed of representatives of every department of the government. Secretary Jay of the American embassy and the entire legation staff were also on hand.

After the exchange of formal greetings on the station platform a procession was formed and then came a great surprise when the band struck up the national hymn and 10,000 school children sang the words of the hymn in English.

After fifteen minutes of singing the band stopped and the leader stepped out and 10,000 voices cheered again, giving the American cheer three times and a tiger.

The American officers were then conducted to carriages in waiting and the work of the day was begun. The admirals of the fleet were driven to the Shiba palace in imperial carriages. The 27 captains and commanders were taken to the Imperial hotel.

The streets were literally packed with cheering crowds. The effect of the waving flags resembled a sea of red, white and blue.

The Associated Press is assured that the return of Admiral Togo to Tokyo after his great victory of the Sea of Japan did not arouse as great enthusiasm as was manifested today.

The admirals received official calls this morning and returned them after which they called on Ambassador O'Brien and had informal luncheon. This will be followed by two garden parties, one at the American embassy and the other at the residence of Baron Iwakura.

A dinner was given by the American ambassador last night at the Imperial hotel.

One thousand sailors from the fleet will be brought on special trains daily to Tokyo, where every form of entertainment will be provided for them.

The American officers say that the reception exceeds anything they have experienced on their long cruise but the Japanese say the reception has hardly begun.

## Irish Envoys Make Stirring Addresses at Associate Hall



HON. JOSEPH DEVLIN, M. P.

## Hon. Joseph Devlin M. P., and Hon. Richard McGhee Tell What Has Been Accomplished During the Last Few Years

The demonstration under the auspices of the United Irish League at the Associate hall last evening was an enthusiastic success. The hall was packed and the addresses by the Irish envoys, Hon. Joseph Devlin, M. P., and Hon. Richard McGhee were greatly enjoyed.

On the platform were seated Rev. Fr. Ronan, Rev. Fr. Flynn, O. M. I., Rev. John O'Brien, O. M. I., Rev. Fr. Phelan and Rev. Fr. Strauss, P. J. Gilbride, Edward Cawley, E. J. Gallagher, Supt. William E. Maloney, Patrick O'Hearn, Lawrence Cummings, James McCready, Albert E. O'Hair, Daniel Cosgrove, Rev. O'Donnell, Senator Hibbard, Michael Roarkie and many others, including National Secretary John O'Callaghan, Dr. Timmons, Dr. Dillon, M. H. Creahan, and Mr. Kennedy, all of Boston.

Rev. Fr. Flynn was introduced as chairman by Michael Roarkie, president of the local branch of the league, and made a brief address, stating the object of the meeting, pointing out what had been accomplished in the last few years and that the outlook now for home rule for Ireland was more cheering than ever before.

Hon. Joseph Devlin was introduced as the first speaker and delivered a very forcible address, dealing with the various measures of reform and amelioration that have been wrung from England through the efforts of the Irish party during the past four or five years. These included the Land Act, of 1903, the Agricultural Laborers' Act, appropriating \$22,000,000 for laborers' cottages, the increase of \$570,000 for teachers of 1906, to improve the primary schools of Ireland; the Old Age Pension grant for which 75,000 Irish people in Ireland are eligible; the great university bill with the large grants provided all these and various others he described as clearing the way for an onward march to home rule which is now the main item upon the national program.

During the course of his address he gave assurance that nothing was needed but the continuance of the present agitation and the united movement of the Irish people at home and abroad, to secure the measure of freedom for which Ireland has been battling for centuries.

The meeting was a financial success, several large donations having been received after Mr. Devlin concluded his address.

Among the contributions handed in on the platform were the following: Harney \$25, J. P. Connor \$10, P. J. Gilbride \$10, Rev. O'Donnell \$5, Rev. Fr. Ronan \$10, Patrick O'Hair \$5, Senator Hibbard \$2, Edward Cawley \$5, Supt. W. E. Maloney \$5, Albert E. O'Hair \$5, John J. Hogan \$5, Academy of Music \$5, Lawrence Cummings \$5, Michael Roarkie \$5.

It was announced that \$100 in contributions had been collected a few weeks ago from local friends of the cause, the amount having been presented at the recent convention.

Mr. McGhee's address came later but was no less interesting or instructive than that of Mr. Devlin. Both gentlemen were enthusiastically applauded at intervals during their discourses.

Rev. Fr. Ronan was called upon after Mr. McGhee and in a brief speech expressed his astonishment at what had been accomplished during the last few years and his belief that with so many obstacles removed the Irish party would find it comparatively easy to win home rule, the one thing now necessary to make Ireland prosperous.

Mr. Devlin met a great reception when he arose to speak and spoke in part as follows:

Hon. Joseph Devlin's Address  
Ladies and Gentlemen: Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am now over six years since I last enjoyed the privilege of addressing a meeting of the Irish people of Lowell and of the American sympathizers of the Irish cause in this town and I well remember when the Irish cause was less known than it is today, when the functions and attractions that drew

the Irishman the speaker said that the Irish people, all over the world, even though they loved much the land of their adoption, invariably held in deep rooted love for the land of their birth, and trusted that the sentiment would live forever. It makes him patriotic at home and a more and more an Irishman abroad. There never was yet, the speaker said, a bad Irishman who made a good American citizen. There never was an Irishman who came to this country who loved America who didn't love Ireland as well.

"What we need in Ireland at the present time is the preservation of the Irish race on their own soil."

"The Irish party has succeeded in securing the ownership of the land and the preservation of the peasantry very properly was the first great work undertaken by the Irish party."

**The Laborers of Ireland**  
Having explained what the Irish party has done towards securing the land I now come to the question of laborers in Ireland. The Irish laborer is a healthy, brave and moral man. The majority of laborers rise at six o'clock in the morning and sometimes work till eight o'clock at night for \$2 a week. The laborer was compelled to do that prior to the passage of the measure which I am about to refer to. He was compelled to live in a house not only a disgrace to himself but to humanity. Gen. Gordon said that the natives of South Africa were not living in such hovels as the Irish farmer did.

"We felt it to be our duty to take up the question of the laborers and to force such legislation as would enable us to destroy these unsanitary houses. Three years ago a bill was introduced to give the Irish agricultural laborer. This provided for the sum of \$22,000,000 to be taken from the imperial exchequer to buy land and build cottages for the laborers, with the result that the bill was passed and that 50,000 laborers' cottages have been

erected in Ireland. Everyone has a cottage with an acre of land and all they have to pay for it is a quarter of a dollar a week.

"We propose when the funds are exhausted to secure more money and erect more cottages. This prevents the flying of Irishmen to this country and other parts of the earth. Life for him has been made more attractive. The bill made it compulsory for the landlords to sell his land to the tenant."

**Town Tenants**  
"I now come to another service rendered to Ireland by this movement. While the conditions on the farms were bad they were worse in the towns. The landlords not only took the agricultural lands but the towns as well. What was the situation in Ireland in regard to towns? The Irish shopkeeper or artisan might keep a store or shop in one of the towns and he had done so for a long time. After he had done so the landlord came along and told him he would have to double or triple his rent. A man who conducted a store in one of the towns and had a business of thousands of pounds was immediately ordered out of the building he was in and found it impossible to get another place in the town."

"Two years ago we brought a bill into parliament which makes that thing impossible in the future. Now the Irish tenant is allowed to stay in a town tenancy as long as he pays his rent. The result is that there is an increased interest in the towns because the tenants are secured against eviction."

"Now I come to another big campaign. In three years we have restored between two and three thousand evicted tenants to their farms. We have through the operation of this Land Act and subsequent Evicted Tenants' Bill compelled the landlords to re-tenant them."

"Next comes the question of education in Ireland. The educational system of Ireland was the worst in the world. The salary of an assistant teacher was \$1 a week while the salary of a policeman was \$2 per week. The British government believed that the Irish policeman was worth twice as much as a teacher. We fought to raise the salaries of the teachers and succeeded in carrying our point. It has been part of the work of the United Irish League to fight for better pay for the school teachers and last year the sum of \$750,000 was appropriated

for that purpose, the same increase to be made annually.

The school buildings in Ireland were wretched. An English inspector in one of his reports to the government said he could compare many of the Irish smaller schools to nothing more than the Black Hole of Calcutta.

"We have also secured \$200,000 for the erection of new schools and for the better equipment of the existing schools. We hope that in the better condition of the schools that when the children of the former day are old laborers are unfettered that the youth of the land will derive the advantages of the change."

"In the past two centuries it has been practically impossible for those who graduated from elementary schools to enter the higher schools of learning. But money has been appropriated for the establishment of a great Irish university, for no Protestant will ever be denied the right to go there."

The university, he said, would do a great deal in reviving the literature of Ireland, developing the talent of youth and bringing out Celtic genius that for want of such an institution has been lost to the world.

"The next and one of the greatest achievements of the Irish party was success in winning from England \$200 a year for old age pensions. On January first of next year 75,000 old people in Ireland will receive five shillings a week. This will relieve them of the curse of association with workhouse life. In America \$1.50 doesn't seem much, but then in Ireland an old man and woman can live very comfortably on ten shillings a week."

Mr. Devlin then went on to explain the obliteration of the prejudices which had set Catholics and Protestants at each other's throat. He said that he himself was the first Catholic to be elected from Belfast in 25 years and the second within a century. Religious intolerance is disappearing.

In conclusion, Mr. Devlin said that he was glad to report to the people of this city that everything now points towards success, the principal thing necessary at the present time being unity in Ireland. If you have supported Ireland when Ireland was weak, he said, it is your duty to support Ireland now when the prospects are so hopeful. Ireland has succeeded largely through your generosity and sympathy and now having restored the land to the people, having saved the peasantry, having provided for the laborers and secured better provisions for education, we start on our march for freedom, the freedom to allow legislative independence, the next measure to be won by parliamentary agitation through this movement.

**Hon. Richard McGhee**  
Richard McGhee, a former member of parliament from Ulster, was then introduced and he spoke in part as follows: "Though I am not a member of the Irish parliamentary party at the present time I think that I may in my name, thank you for the response which you have made for the appeal. The statement that you have heard from Mr. Devlin tonight has well convinced you that your previous contributions to the Irish cause during the last thirty years at least have been well expended."

"Heretofore people have come from Ireland to this country appealing for charity for the support of the starving people of Ireland. In 1879 Michael Davitt made the pledge that he would never come to America for such a purpose, and no one has since come over for that purpose. Davitt and Parnell have enabled the people of Ireland to belong to their own homes for they belong to them."

"Thirty years ago the tenants were driven to the polls like sheep by their landlords, but now they can vote the way they want. We have taken possession of the parliamentary organization of the country. There is one thing that Mr. Devlin did not tell you about and that was the passage of the County Councils Bill, which prevented the landlords from levying taxes on the people. Now the taxes and rates are imposed by the people themselves. Now there is no place for the landlord in Ireland unless he belongs to the national party."

"It was a parliament that robbed the Irish people of their rights, and they know it too. You cannot assist the people by cheap talk, it must be by sacrifice and continuous work."

"What does it mean to a laborer in Ireland that he has a house to live in and an acre of land? Some houses have four and others six apartments. On some of these farms now there has been adopted a system of cultivation by which they can raise \$50 worth of food products every year."

"Why are we producing so much at the present time that we produce \$50 worth of product now which belongs to us. Before the recent acts were passed, what was raised, the landlord took what he wanted and left the farmer the rest, and generally there was no rest."

"Within a year we hope to have passed a compulsory bill whereby the tenants can purchase tenements at a reasonable price. In conclusion, I wish to say that the money you send to Ireland is well used."

**Rev. Fr. Ronan**  
Rev. Michael Ronan, pastor of St. Peter's church, endorsed the information relative to the reforms in Ireland as presented by Mr. Devlin and expressed his surprise at the great success of the Irish party in Ireland. He mentioned the fact that he was a visitor in Ireland a few years ago and predicted many changes for the better, but never realized that the reforms would be so rapid.

Mr. James E. Donnelly sang two patriotic songs and was vigorously applauded. Mr. Kelly was accompanist.

**DEATHS**  
MORGAN—George F. Morgan, aged 72 years, a well known police man and a former operator of the Postal Telegraph office, died this morning at his home, 10 Lincoln street. He is survived by his wife, John and Hannah Morgan, two sons, Martin and Nelson, and three daughters, John J. Henry's wife and Mary.

DUNN—Mrs. Rose Dunn, who has been for many years a resident of this city, and a devout member of the immaculate Conception church, died Saturday night at St. John's hospital. She leaves one daughter, Miss Rose Dunn, one son, William H. Dunn, of Severino, N. Y., and two sisters and one brother in Ireland. The body was removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. James Jamison, 133 Concord street, by M. H. McDonough & Sons.

**NOVEMBER**  
IS  
Quarter Month  
AT THE  
WASHINGTON SAVINGS INSTITUTE  
267 Central Street  
OVER LOWELL TRUST CO.

100 YEARS OLD  
Former Lowell Man Observes Anniversary

At the residence of Mrs. Ann Cole, and her daughter, Mrs. Stetson, in First street, Methodist parsonage, was observed the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Horace C. Dean, for many years a resident and property owner of Lowell. Mr. Dean has been under the kindly care of the above named ladies for the past seven years. The visitor met with a hearty reception and found Mr. Dean, both in body and mind, in good condition, for one of his age. So much so, that one could not see it out of place to use the common expression, "wish you many happy returns." One of the ladies brought a Lowell directory published in 1842, which announced Mr. Dean as merchant and Central street. Two visitors, in speaking of his remarkably well preserved condition, ventured guessing upon his weight. The platform scales were brought in and Mr. Dean stood upon them. The one hundred year old man, with medium sized frame, small bones and flesh enough to cover them, tipped the beam at seventy-eight pounds. Mr. Dean is pronounced by physicians a well man, no disease about him, eats well and sleeps well.

## LOWELL BOYS

Master George Whelton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Whelton, of Adams street and Master Robert Dalton, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dalton, of Wilbur street, pupils of St. Patrick's Boys' Academy, left yesterday morning, accompanied by Brother Osmond, superintendent of the academy, for St. John's Normal college in Danvers, Mass., to enter the college as aspirants to the Xaverian Brothers. The youngsters will spend two years in Danvers, after which they will go to Baltimore where they will fit themselves as teachers. Both boys are popular in the neighborhood in which they reside, and their friends unite in wishing them the best success.

The classes in the preparatory section of the college are overcrowded. Ground has already been broken and a magnificent building large enough to accommodate 250 pupils will be erected.

In athletics the college has come forward this year and at the present time has teams in the various divisions which compare favorably with any institution of its size in the country.

**FUNERALS**  
CUMMINGS—The funeral of the late David R. Cummings took place this morning at 8.30 from his late home, 11 Third avenue, and was largely attended by sorrowing friends and relatives. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church, where at 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was celebrated, Rev. Fr. Callahan officiating. The choir, under the direction of Michael J. Johnson, sang the Gregorian mass, and at the offertory, "Domine Jesu Christe" was rendered by the choir and at the conclusion "In Paradisum." Mr. Johnson presiding at the organ. The bearers were Frederick Dunfee, John Crowley, Thomas Malone, David Hamilton, James Clinton, and Edward Holland. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes including a large pillow inscribed "Our David," from the family, wreath on base inscribed "Cousin," from John Hanlon and family of Lowell; wreath, from Mrs. John Cummings; pillow inscribed "Cousin," from Mrs. P. B. Best; wreath, Arthur Campbell; large cross on base inscribed "Chum David," St. Patrick's sanctuary choir; sprays, Miss Anna Smith, Miss Margaret Tighe, Miss Margaret Flanagan, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Farrell. At the grave Rev. Fr. Callahan read the committal prayers and the burial was in the Catholic cemetery in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

The deceased at the time of his death, which occurred on Saturday, was 21 years old. He was the son of Patrick and Bridget Cummings, and besides them leaves four brothers, John, Fred, George and Henry Cummings, and one sister, Mary Cummings. He was a highly esteemed member of the sanctuary choir of St. Patrick's church and was a popular member of both the basketball and football teams of the sanctuary choir. He was universally beloved and especially by all who came within the province of his genial sunny nature, and particularly so for his excellent Christian traits of character. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all in their hour of sorrow.

**FUNERAL NOTICES**  
DUNN—The funeral of Mrs. Rose Dunn will take place Tuesday at 8.30 from the home of her sister, 10 Lincoln street. Requiem mass will be sung at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church. Undertakers, M. H. McDonough & Sons in charge.

MORGAN—The funeral of the late George F. Morgan will take place Wednesday morning at 8.30 from the home of his wife, 10 Lincoln street. Requiem mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church. Undertakers, M. H. McDonough & Sons in charge.

WARRREN—The funeral of the late Warren E. Warren will take place Wednesday morning at 8.30 from the home of his wife, 10 Lincoln street. Requiem mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church. Undertakers, M. H. McDonough & Sons in charge.

QUINCY—The funeral of the late William Quincy will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his wife, 10 Lincoln street. Requiem mass will be celebrated at 3 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church. Undertakers, M. H. McDonough & Sons in charge.

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## KIDNAPPED WOMAN

## Believed to Have Been Crazy and Wandered to Her Death

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Oct. 19.—Twice kidnapped from her home and kept a prisoner in the woods by two men for several days Mrs. Abbie Meeringola of this place is believed to have been crazy and wandered to her death in a swamp or is roaming through the woods while posses of which husband is a member are searching for her. Two men who are suspected of kidnapping her and keeping her a prisoner are under arrest in the local jail. Mrs. Meeringola is 17 years old, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer and the wife of a contractor to whom she was married six months.

She was first dragged from their home on Oct. 16. Three days later she staggered into her father's home and said she had been kept a prisoner in a swamp by two men.

Again last Saturday afternoon the two kidnappers dragged the young wife away. Yesterday afternoon two officers found her in the custody of two men in the woods near Huntington. The alleged kidnappers gave vigorous battle to the police but were overcome and arrested. She was apparently half-crazed and had been wandering in the swamp. The police pursued her for a short distance but soon lost track of her. It is feared that she has perished.

## CYRUS ORDWAY WAS FOUND DEAD

## Struck in the Face With Well Known Lawyer Passed Away

Cyrus Ordway, residing at the corner of Pleasant and Swain streets, Braintree, on Saturday afternoon as a result of an argument was struck with a large glass on the side of the face. The assault took place in a Navy Yard saloon, so it is alleged, and as a result of the blow to Mr. Ordway six stitches were necessary to close up the wound.

It is alleged that Henry Mitchell, a young man, who is a resident of Braintree committed the assault but made good his escape. The police are now in quest of him. The origin of the trouble it is said was a demand of Mitchell by Ordway to pay the latter 25 cents which he claimed was due him. Mitchell resented the demand by throwing the glass as already stated.

**CATHOLIC NOTES**  
A former Lowell young lady, Miss Eva Han, now sister Jean-de-Mechariste, of the sisters of Jesus-Marie, has been sent by the authorities of her order to Winnipeg, Manitoba, to become head teacher in English at her school there. St. Mary's academy, Rev. Sister Jean-de-Mechariste is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Auguste H. Jean.

Another practice drill was held at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon by the members of the Holy Name society of St. John's parish, North Chelmsford, who are going to Boston, Nov. 1, to take part in the Holy Name parade to be held there.

**INTEREST BEGINS**  
Tuesday, Nov. 3d.  
SAVINGS DEPT.

**Traders' Nat. Bank**  
Hours—5.30 to 3. Saturdays, 5.30 to 12.30 and 7 to 5 p. m.

**WELCH BROS.**  
The old house and the new should have a WINCHESTER HEATER.

**PRES. ROOSEVELT**  
TO BECOME ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE OUTLOOK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—President Roosevelt has signed a contract with the Outlook to act as an associate editor after his retirement from the presidency in March next. This is made subject to the existing contract to write the story of his African travels for Charles Scribner's Sons. His work in connection with the Outlook is to cover political and economic topics.

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# BATTLESHIP MAINE

## Arrived at Portsmouth. After Making Circuit of Globe

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 19.—The U. S. battleship Maine, after making a circuit of the globe, was sighted off the entrance to Portsmouth at 7 a. m. today under a convoy of three tugs which had waited outside to meet her. A thick bank fog delayed the arrival somewhat but as it went away it appeared that the Maine would reach her dock at the navy yard between 8 and 9 o'clock.

The Maine was successfully docked at 8.15. As she swung around Henderson's Point under her own steam her guns boomed out a rear admiral's salute of 13 guns which was immediately answered by the main battery of seven guns by the yard battery. The Maine was escorted by three tugs on her way to the navy yard and came all the distance under her own steam. As the big battleship was warped by the dock the jackies on board and those on the pier in the yard gave vent to prolonged cheers.

### THE VOYAGE

35,000 Miles Covered in 308 Days

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 19.—The battleship Maine on swinging to dock at the Portsmouth navy yard today ended, together with the battleship Alabama which is expected to arrive at the New York navy yard tomorrow, the most spectacular around-the-world cruise ever made by a first class modern warship. During the voyage which was started from Hampton Roads and which consumed 308 days, the vessels covered about 35,000 miles. The Alabama and the Maine left Hampton Roads, Dec. 15, 1907, with the Atlantic battleship fleet on its cruise through the strait of Magellan to the Pacific, the former as flagship of Rear Admiral Sperry, commanding the fourth division, and the Maine attached to the third division. During the voyage of the fleet to Magdalena Bay the Maine and the Alabama were the scene of many festivities, including the exchange of greetings at Port of Spain, Rio Janeiro, Punta Arenas and Callao. On March 12 the fleet arrived at Magdalena Bay.

The successful conclusion of the fleet's cruise to the Pacific it was announced that the warships would return to the Atlantic station by way of the Philippine Islands and the Suez canal and the Maine and Alabama were detached from the fleet upon the recommendation of Rear Admiral Evans and organized into a special service squadron under command of Captain Giles Harber, commanding the Maine. Their places in the fleet were supplied by the battleships Wisconsin and Nebraska.

The detachments of the Alabama and the Maine from the combined fleet were due in the case of the Alabama to her inferior engines and in the case of the Maine to her limited steaming capacity. The steaming radius of the Maine without re-coaling is limited to 3700 miles. The engines of the Alabama proved unequal to those of the other battleships and it was feared that she might retard the passing of the fleet should they break down.

Rear Admiral Sperry transferred his flag from the Alabama on May 15 and hoisted his command on the Connecticut as commander-in-chief, and on June 8, the special service squadron under Captain Harber started on return trip to the Atlantic by way of Honolulu, Manila and the Suez as a part of the sixteen battleships on their cruise around the world.

The most depressing period of the long cruise was the voyage through the Red Sea where the men suffered greatly from the heat. Part of the time was employed in gun drills and a

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

## THESE COOL EVENINGS

Make Your Home Comfortable

## A FIREPLACE

Is always cozy and attractive. We have a beautiful line of

## Andirons

## Screens and Fenders

And everything for the fireplace.

Pop Corn 6c 1b.

ALL SHELLS

Our New Steel Popper is what you should have

The Thompson

Hardware Co.

254-B Merrimack Street

### AMERICAN SHIPS

#### SHOW THEY ARE CAPABLE OF LONG DISTANCE WORK

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 19.—The American battleships' far flung skirmish line reached home waters today when the Maine gently slid alongside the dock at the Portsmouth navy yard and completed the circumnavigation of the globe 34 days out of Hampton Roads. Thirteen thousand miles astern on the opposite side of the earth rests her consort in the harbor of Yokohama. The Maine with the Alabama dashed on ahead, leaving the fleet at San Francisco on June 8 last and steaming through many waters and saluting the flags of many other nations, finally accomplished the task of showing the nations of the earth that American built ships are capable of long distance work and still remain in fighting condition. The Alabama is expected to reach New York tomorrow and today is probably off Charleston.

The Maine will remain at Portsmouth twenty-six days and still further demonstrate her condition by going on the North Atlantic station as the flagship for a month or two following which she will go out of commission after three years of arduous service.

The run along the home stretch from the Azores to Portsmouth was without incident. The Maine kept up the speed average of ten knots an hour, maintained by the battleship fleet in its run from port to port since leaving Hampton Roads last December.

The three big funnels of the great sea fighter loomed out of the fog and smoke inside the Isle of Shoals about an hour after dawn today and at seven o'clock the Maine came proudly in by old Fort Constitution and, disdaining the attention of three Hull fugs, swept up the Piscataqua under her own steam, ran over a portion of Henderson's Point, which was dry land at the time of her last visit here—and then turning into the dock ran alongside the stone pier as easily and as gracefully as a steam launch.

### CLARK WON

#### DEFEATED KNAPP FOR COUNTRY CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

Thomas T. Clarke and C. L. Knapp played for the 1908 championship of the Vesper Country club, Saturday, and Clarke won out, 5 up and 4 to go. The match was for 36 holes, morning and afternoon play. The score:

Clarke ..... 5 4 4 5 3 6 5 4 6  
Knapp ..... 6 3 5 5 4 7 6 4 6

Clarke's 9-hole average was 41% and Knapp's average was 42%. Clarke had but one seven and only five sixes. Knapp had one seven and seven sixes. Good going—championship golf.

### EDITOR'S SON

#### ENGAGED TO MARRY GOV. HAS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Tribune today publishes the following: "The engagement of Samuel Bowles, Jr., Harvard '08, son of Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield Republican, to Miss Haskell, daughter of Gov. Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma, has been announced. Young Bowles is an enthusiastic Bryan man and was president of the democratic club during his last year at Harvard. He is now in Oklahoma."

### SUIT ENTERED

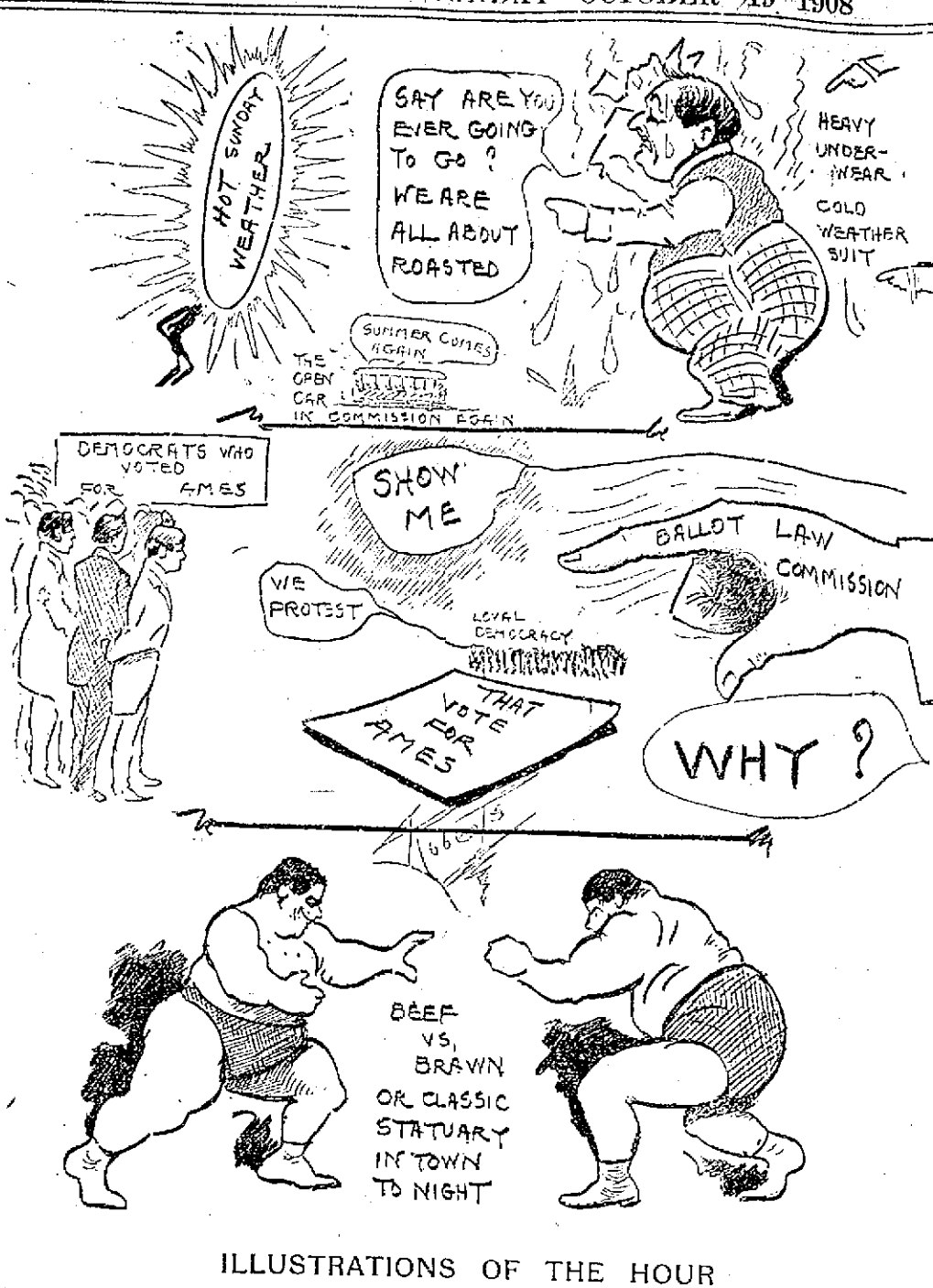
#### TO SEE IF PLACE IS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Suit has been brought by Albert S. Howard, lawyer, representing the Molly Varum chapter, D. A. R., to test the legality of the claim of that corporation that its property in Fairview street, known as the Spaulding house, should be exempt from taxation. The claim is based on the fact that it is a corporation existing for educational purposes.

#### \$25,000 BAIL

#### Attempts To Raise It Have Been Fruitless

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 19.—The attempts made in Russia and England to raise the \$25,000 bail demanded by the Russian government for the release of Nicholas Tschakovsky, the Russian patriot who is in the central political prison, have been fruitless. Only half the amount having been raised. It has been suggested here that Tschakovsky's friends in America might come to his assistance.



ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE HOUR

## A BITTER FIGHT

### Between the Followers of Laurier and Borden

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 19.—Today was nomination day throughout Canada, and both the supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier and head of the liberal party, and R. L. Borden, the leader of the conservative opposition, succeeded in placing candidates for members of parliament in practically all of the constituencies. The general elections which will be held one week from today will close one of the most bitter campaigns ever fought by the two parties both of which have made numerous charges of corruption against each other. Throughout the canvassing, certain ministers of the cabinet have been accused of "grafting" and of other serious offenses, and prominent members of the conservative party with the misuse of private funds. Both Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Borden have been accused of having undesirable advisers.

According to a speech delivered by

Sir Wilfrid last Friday night in Quebec the veteran statesman, who, from a humble French Canadian country lawyer, rose to be a leader of his party when the all-powerful Sir John A. MacDonald was head of the conservative government and succeeded in vanquishing Sir John's successor, the venerable Sir Charles Tupper, twelve years ago, is making his last political appeal to the electors of Quebec of the province. "This is the last fight in which I shall be engaged. All I ask is your support to enable me to complete the work I have begun in the last twelve years."

Sir Wilfrid predicted that his government will be sustained by a majority of from 30 to 40 in the commons. The work he referred to is mainly the development of the northwest, including the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad, a projected transcontinental system now in process of building and which his opponents claim is more of a political than a practical undertaking.

The liberal party asks for support on the ground that in twelve years it has transformed Canada from a colony to a nation and that prosperity has prevailed during its tenure of office.

The oppositionists have charged that cabinet ministers have been corrupt, that several have had to resign on account of personal short-comings and that a large amount of public money has been wasted, especially in the west. Against these charges the liberal conservative politicians of several provinces have accused several liberal conservative politicians of speculating for personal gain with funds belonging to the Canadian Foresters.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was nominated for the house of commons today in Ottawa and in Halifax. The leader of the liberal party in New Brunswick was nominated for member from St. John city. A bitter attack was made on Mr. Pugsley by his opponents who accused him of accepting money from G. S. Mayes, a dredging contractor. The minister made a counter charge of blackmail alleging that Mayes attempted to sell the government a dredge at an excessive price. Before Mr. Pugsley entered the government he was counsel for Mr. Mayes and the minister of public works asserts that

the money he received from Mayes was for professional services. An investigation showed that the money was paid to Mr. Pugsley before he became a cabinet minister. Although the liberal party controlled the last parliament by an overwhelming majority the last provincial elections have shown heavy losses and existing conditions appear to indicate a close vote next Monday.

## RETURN TO WORK

### Lynn Strikers Back at Their Places

LYNN, Oct. 19.—The conditions in the shoe industry of this city assumed their former state today after the strike of last week when practically all the employees in the shops returned to work. There was an exception in but three cases and in two of these the operatives will return tomorrow and Wednesday while in the other the work has been transferred to Chelsea. The cancellation of orders during the strike caused a small amount of business in some of the factories but generally operations were on the usual schedule.

## CAMPAIGN PLANS

### Discussed by Judge Taft Today

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Before leaving Washington early today Judge Taft discussed the future demands of the campaign with interest saying that while the program mapped out for him was extensive, he hoped to be able to complete the work by conserving his voice, as well as his might. His itinerary for today covers New Jersey and Delaware, ending with a big meeting in Baltimore tonight at which Secretary Garfield will preside. During the day he will speak in Newark, Trenton, Wilmington with probably shorter addresses at several smaller places on the line of travel. Tuesday will be devoted to Maryland and West Virginia, beginning with a speech in the early morning at Parkersburg, W. Va. at night. Tuesday night, Mr. Taft will spend in travelling to his home in Cincinnati where Wednesday will be given over to complete relaxation. The last three days of the week will be devoted to a whirlwind dash through Indiana in company with Vice President Fairbanks, Senator Beveridge and other leading Indiana republicans. The last week of the campaign will be given to New York and the last speeches will be made at Cleveland and Youngstown on Mr. Taft's way home the day before election.

Dr. Richardson of the Washington throat specialist has accompanied Mr. Taft throughout the campaign. When asked regarding the condition of his distinguished patient, the doctor replied that his general health had remained good throughout and said that while he had had considerable difficulty with his throat it was no worse than when he started. He would be every reason to believe he would be able to complete the strenuous work of the campaign with comparative little inconvenience. He admitted that there had been times when conditions had been far from good but he congratulated himself and his patient on the fact that he had not missed a single engagement to speak.

In addition to Dr. Richardson, Mr. Taft's party consisted of former Secretary of the Treasury, Shaver, U. S. Senator Smith of Michigan; Judge Stone of Chicago; James Williams, representing the republican national committee and Col. Dan Randall, sergeant-at-arms of the senate who is the executive officer of the excursion. Secretary Shaw has been on the train for several days but left it on the train for the four weeks of the tour already elapsed. Mr. Taft has made 251 speeches.

## FALSE REPORT

### Of Burning Cottages Near Mountain Rock

There are some people in this world who rely on the spread of stories and reports that have no foundation in fact. These people, while they may look upon themselves in the light of practical jokers, are really a menace to the community.

For instance, it was reported this forenoon that the brush from the wood and lumber cut at Mountain Rock or the other side of the road from Mountain Rock was burning.

The report had it that the flames were sweeping down on the summer home of the Pels and that it would go unchecked to the Lakeview Inn.

There was absolutely nothing to the report. The air at Lakeview as well as in Lowell is filled with the smoke of forest fires in other sections of the country but the irresponsible one who spread the report, in his ignorance, perhaps, did not realize the anxiety created by his bare lie.

## FOR THE BENEFIT

Of our patrons who are unable to attend our Thursday sales, we are going to offer some values today, many of which will not be on sale Tuesday.

Tea Aprons of good lawn, long strings, hemstitched ruffle and pocket. We never heard of any sold before ..... **2 for 25c**

Kitchen Aprons of good ging-ham, full size with band, and print aprons, full size with long strings, guess you can't buy them elsewhere for .... **18c**

Reversible aprons of good sheeting, full size, with two pockets, regular price 50c, just for today ..... **29c**

A small lot of black saten and nearsilk petticoats, styles that we have sold for \$1.50 and \$1.97, today... **\$1.00**

Your choice of any of our 69c waists, many were 97c, just for today ..... **50c**

The balance of the 25c cor-set covers we have been selling for 15c, today

**2 for 25c**

We are now selling several styles of \$1.98 lingerie waists, long and short sleeves, **97c**

It is impossible for us to get any more net lace waists as good as we are now showing at ..... **\$1.97**

Stringless black petticoats with adjustable waistband, **\$1.97 and \$2.75**

Silk-petticoats, a few colors and black, last summer's styles, that sold for \$5 and **\$3.89**

Counter-mussed corset covers that were 29c, to close out today..... **18c**

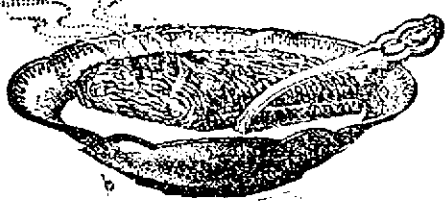
**THE WHITE STORE**  
114-Merrimack St.—116

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

*Gold Medal Flour*  
*It's a Biscuit Flour*  
*It's a Pastry Flour*  
*It's a Bread Flour*  
*It's a Cake Flour*

**WASHBURN-CROSBY'S**  
**GOLD MEDAL FLOUR**  
THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

THE POWER TO "DO THINGS" comes from eating a brain-building, muscle-making food that is easily digested. That's



Heat in Oven Before Serving.

## SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT

Contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat, made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. A pleasant surprise for the stomach. Give Nature a chance. Try Shredded Wheat for breakfast with milk or cream.



# PLEADED GUILTY

## To Illegal Transportation of Liquor in Billerica

In police court this forenoon before Judge Hadley, drunks were the principal cases disposed of. There were five simple drunks who were allowed their freedom. The following were each fined \$2 for imbibing too freely: Emma A. Garvey, Ida Benoit.

The following Sunday drunks were each assessed \$5: Emily Contois, Edgits Clairmont, Maxime Elliott and Thomas Kelley.

Mary Smith, second offense of drunkenness, had a former two months suspended sentence in jail affirmed. James Casey, pleaded guilty to drunkenness, second offense, and received a suspended sentence of two months in jail, with the probationary period of one year to keep from intoxicating drinks.

### Assault Charge

Antonia Consolids, charged with as-

sault on Mary Mello, had his case continued until Oct. 27.

Mary Lescarbeau, who was adjudged guilty of drunkenness, was placed on probation for one year.

### Was Fined \$10

Aethos Orestas pleaded guilty to assault on Stephen Zukis and was fined \$10.

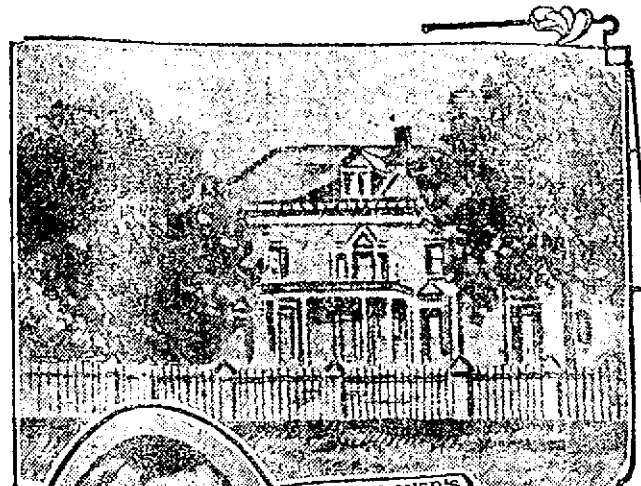
### Cases Continued

Elias Margunas and Charles Nickles, both charged with assault and battery, had their cases continued until tomorrow.

### Hennessey Fined \$50

The continued case of William F. Hennessey, charged with illegally transporting liquor from Boston, was disposed of today. The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$50.

## BROTHER OF CHANLER TO ESTABLISH HIS SANITY



MR. CHANLER'S VIRGINIA HOME

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—John Armstrong Chanler, former husband of the former Annie Rivers and a brother of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, democratic nominee for governor of New York, is suing in Charlottesville, Va., to establish his sanity prior to his incarceration in a New York asylum, from which he escaped, and to recover his estate of \$1,500,000. The defendant is Thomas T. Sherman, his committee of estate under the New York law. Chanler changed his name by court proceedings in North Carolina. His case is one of the most remarkable on record. He declares that after he escaped from the New York asylum Stanford White, Harry Thaw's victim, visited his home in Virginia and enticed him to New York, where an effort was made to again place him in an asylum. The character of John Dearing in Annie Rivers' novel "The Quick or the Dead" is said to be a study of Chanler.

## MEN WHO COUNT

Sermon by Rev. Mr. Willmott Yesterday

At the First Congregational church on Sunday night, the pastor, Rev. B. A. Willmott, preached on "The Men Who Count." He said, in part: "What are the characteristics of men who count? In the first place, the man who is to count in the world must be dead in earnest about some one thing. The church has long lost power and influence because we are not sufficiently in earnest. I shall always admire the spirit of the politician, although back of it, perhaps, is something to despise. But they are very dead in earnest, these men. I have sometimes wished that the Christian church could use a little more of the same kind of earnestness. You talk about the non-church-going people; but there is another side of it, and that is the non-going church, the church that does not go after the people that are non-counting.

"We rejoice when people come to us from another church, and we find them calling around on people who go to other churches, their friends, neighbors, in Israel, and they are stealing sheep all of the time. That is not the right kind of earnestness. We want the earnestness that will go after the non-church-going people.

"The only type of man in the kingdom of God who counts for anything is the man or woman who is counting for something to other lives.

"The second characteristic of the man who counts must be that he has a faith. You can never be very enthusiastic about a 'perhaps.' Wherever you find a church that has an interrogation point after everything, you find a dead church. A man without conviction can never be of much service to the world. It has become a bad habit to put interrogation points after everything. There was a time when, if a man were a heretic, he was made to feel very uncomfortable. Now it is all the style to be a little bit of a heretic. Yet a man is not a great man who knocks a thing down.

"Third, a man who counts must be last of all and supremely a man under the sway and authority of Christ. That means, not a namby-manby man. If you think it means weakness, go into your shop tomorrow and try to follow the way of Jesus Christ, and see what kind of a time you will have. Putting off the old man does not mean putting on the old woman.

"To count in the sight of men and women is one thing; to count in the sight of God is something quite another thing. To count in God's sight you must be a man who is doing something and bearing something.

### Discussion Class

The men's discussion class has been reorganized at the Pawtucket Congregational church with the following officers: President, H. L. Newhall; vice president, D. F. Bean; secretary and treasurer, C. S. Bourne.

The members have adopted for topics the articles edited by Josiah Strong in "The Gospel of the Kingdom," a magazine published by the Institute of Social Service of New York city.

### Worship at Church

Yesterday was rally day at the Worthen Street M. E. church and it was observed last night by the Sunday school. The program was as follows: Voluntary; singing by school; Scripture reading; responsive singing by school; prayer; anthem; reading; Mites Grace Colby; rally song by school; recitation, Miss Fannie Irvine; recitation, Grace McCullough; singing by school; responsive reading, singing by school; offering; recitation, Arthur McIntosh; remarks, Mr. John Perry, Jr.; singing by school; remarks by pastor, Rev. J. W. Stephan; benediction.

### Ministry-at-Large

At the Ministry-at-Large, Sunday morning, Rev. George Wright preached his 12th anniversary sermon to a congregation that taxed the seating capacity of the church. In part, he said:

"All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men but the blasphemy against the Holy Spirit shall not be forgiven unto men." said he who knew what is in man. The idea of these words goes down to the basis of man's being, and stirring the deeper ties of the soul, shows loyalty

# Crawford

## Cooking-Ranges

Miss Hope, who was Principal of the Boston Cooking School for 17 years, says:

"I consider the Crawford the best of them all. It uses less coal and gives a more even heat than any range I ever saw."

The Crawford has more improvements than all other ranges combined: Single Damper (patented); Patented Dock-Ash Grates; Cup-Joint Oven Flues; Asbestos-Back Oven; Reliable Oven Indicator.

Made by Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31-33 Union St., Boston

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., Lowell Agents

not forgiven you.

Twenty-two years here, lived in sympathy and comradeship with those who think they have failed, that they have not made good. What have these years brought to us? Tenderness and compassion on one side, for the men and women and children who are trampled under in the modern struggle, the crowd whose acquiescence is more tragic than its despair and revolt. These years have revealed the silent heroism, the divine patience and fortitude, the self-sacrificing love and undying aspiration of the common crowd of toilers.

And on the other side, inspiring you to feel that God is with you, if you have eyes to see, ears to hear, and heart to understand Him, that whatever and wherever you are, He is there, showing you the upward trend of the world to more and more of health and holiness and happiness. Urging you to keep the childlike spirit of gladness. To all the chinks and crevices of misfortune and misery, privation and suffering, not with groans and tears, but with courage and laughter, serenity and peace of the Holy Spirit of God, the father and friend of us all.

### Of a Personal Devil

At the Mt. Vernon Free Baptist church, yesterday, Rev. Farquhar Mac-

Lennan preached on the subject "Is There a Personal Devil?" In part he said:

The devil, according to orthodox theology, is the supreme impersonation of evil, and as such the arch-enemy of God and man. That, in the proverbial 'nut-shell' is the substance of my theology, on the question of the devil's personality. I was nurtured on plenty of Bible and catechism, that may account for it.

"The first direct reference we have in the Old Testament to the personal devil is found in the book of Job. Here we find Satan masquerading with the sons of God. Made Correll when she wrote the 'Sorrows of Satan' must have gotten her idea, I think, of a 'society satan' from this passage in Job. Isaiah believed that the devil was a personality, a personality with a name, Lucifer, or (Daystar) son of the morning. Jesus Christ distinctly taught the personality of satan; no less than three times in the gospel of John, he speaks of him as 'The prince of this world.' Paul believed that the arch-enemy controlled the hidden forces of evil, the principalities and powers, and spiritual wickednesses in high places. The writer to the Hebrews, whoever he was, also testified to the personality of the devil, the being who has the 'power of death.' Pe-

ter knew him as the 'adversary.' James knew him as a 'chicken-heart' who would flee it resisted. Jude knew him as the antagonist of Michael, in the dispute over the body of Moses. These and other New Testament evidences, if I understand them rightly, portrays one kind of devil—a personal one."

Rev. A. C. Ferrin of High Street church, with the church quartet and Charles O. Allen as organist, went to Billerica to the Mitchell Boys' school yesterday afternoon and held a vesper service.

### THEATRE VOYONS

Today's special feature at the Theatre Voyons is a thrilling story picture entitled "One of The Bravest." This story picture tells a very interesting tale of the love of a freeman, the plots of a villain who wishes to marry and heiress even if the trust murders her father and how the girl remains faithful and finally marries the freeman. Next Thursday for the first time in New England outside of Boston pictures of the Detroit-Chicago baseball game of Sunday, Oct. 11 will be shown at the Theatre Voyons. These are genuine pictures taken during the game and show all the important plays of the game.

## JIMMY GARDNER CAR BROKE DOWN

Will Start for New Orleans Tomorrow

And Mr. Morse's Plans Were Wrecked

George Gardner and his brother "Jimmy" will leave tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock for New Orleans, where Jimmy is to meet Jimmy Clabb of Milwaukee before the West Side Athletic club, conducted by Manager Schoenfeld. This battle will take place on Nov. 7 and Jimmy is full of confidence that he will have no trouble disposing of the Milwaukee man. He has been promised, three matches a month, the arrangement to continue until he meets defeat, or the season is brought to a close. George Gardner, who is now acting as his brother's manager, is well known in New Orleans so that the Lowell boy will not be among strangers. The Gardners will be absent from the city for about three months. Michael W. Cushing, who at one time acted as manager for both George and Jimmy Gardner, will accompany the pair as far as Providence, and will keep in close communication with them during their absence from the city.

BUT ONLY FOR THE TIME BEING

Trolley System for Removal of Dirt Will Be Installed Tomorrow—Morse and Beals Got Bulb Contract—Many Meetings Tomorrow Night

Charlie Morse is up against it just the least little bit on the Merrimack street sewer job, and just for that Charlie's temper is just the least little bit off color. That darn trolley apparatus that Charlie is going to install, temporarily, had a mishap on the way to Lowell. The car that carried it broke down and it had to be reloaded on to another car. It was expected that the apparatus would arrive in time to be unloaded on Saturday but it didn't arrive until late and it is being unloaded today.

The trolley system for the removal of dirt has already been explained in this paper and it will be seen in operation tomorrow providing no more delays are encountered. The work of lowering the sewer from John street to Bridge street will be pushed with all the energy that the street department can muster.

There is considerable speculation as to the ledge that may be encountered. Mr. Morse expects to strike some ledge, but some of the old wise-acs who claim to remember all about the sewer when it was first put in say that no ledge was encountered, that the ledge is near Carter & Sherburne's drug store and in Bridge street near John.

Contract For Bulbs  
Morse & Beals, florists, will supply the early tulip bulbs for the park department. The contract which amounted to about \$223 was awarded them this forenoon.

Monument Square Job  
Work on the Monument square job is progressing favorably and with greater speed than was really expected. It was looked upon from the first as a slow, tedious job, but the work has so far advanced that the granite sidewalk is being laid. The inside curbing is in position and the grading is about done. As to the sodding of the lot, Supt. Whitist said today that it would be useless to sod it until there is rain.

Meetings Tomorrow Night  
The aldermen will meet in regular session tomorrow evening. There will be a meeting of the committee on electric wires at 7:30 and the committee on ordinance and legislation will meet at 7:45.

### THE HAGUE

To Settle Dispute Between France and Germany

PARIS, Oct. 19.—France has accepted the offer made by Germany to refer to The Hague tribunal for settlement the question which has arisen between the two governments over the arrest at Casa Blanca of deserters from the French foreign legion who it was alleged, were under the protection of Germany. She asks, however, that the facts as well as the question of international law involved be included.

Eyes Examined  
Prescriptions Filled  
Spectacles and Eyeglasses Repaired  
Tel. 1720.



## 400 FAMILIES

Homeless, as Result of Forest Fires

ROGERS CITY, Mich., Oct. 13.—After three days' battle with forest fires this city was yesterday free from danger, and no buildings had been destroyed. It is estimated that the homeless from the fires in Presque Isle and Alpena counties number at least 400 families with an average of four to six in each family.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FOR SALE—Lot 2nd hd. Georgia Pine Lumber, 2x6, 2x8, etc., also 2-inch plank. All in fine condition. Lots to suit. Address R. T. Sun office.

NEW BARGAINS—New 7-room cottage, bath, etc., convenient corner, \$120, easy terms. Cottage, furnace, barns, fruit, 1 acre, \$150. Two tenements, 6 rooms, bath, pantry, \$600. Several others. All parts. For quick, quiet sale, place your property with M. J. Sharkey, Room 25, Chalfoux Bldg., 22 Central street.

## OUR PROFIT ON THESE GOODS IS MICROSCOPIC

COD LIVER OIL 15c Pt  
Pure Norwegian  
GLYCERINE 30c Pt  
Chemically Pure  
COTTONSEED OIL 65c Gal  
Sweet as a nut

C. B. COBURN CO.  
63 Market Street.

The Merrimack Has Set a New Standard of Values in

## Women's Tailored Suits

# \$25.00

We have put our best efforts to the test this season to secure for our customers a showing of high class, strictly tailored suits at \$25.00 that would stand above all competition.

The \$25.00 range of tailored suits is our specialty. Every season it is stronger—models and fabrics more varied and tailoring of a higher order—always striving toward our ideal.

We think we've reached it—it has meant painstaking, insistent work to impress our standard of tailoring on makers—it has also meant the cutting of our usual profit margin to secure wanted fabrics and models, but the result has justified the means.

Lowell women invariably associate the Merrimack with the highest class of Women's Tailored Garments at moderate prices. This season's showing of tailored suits at \$25.00 sets a new standard of values.

We invite inspection of this \$25.00 range of suits with confidence.

The model shown here (our style 8643) shows the semi Directoire, in fine quality, invisible striped broadcloth. The coat is 39 inches long, finished with Directoire pockets, revers and buttons. The coats have soft interlinings and are lined with Skinner satin. Skirt has panel front in the new gored style, with fold of self material and buttons. All colors. Price \$25.00.

## Expert Custom Fitting

As a men's store, catering to the most particular men, the Merrimack has acquired a high standard of tailoring that has meant much for the success of our women's store.

Cloze and unceasing attention is given to properly fitting all Merrimack garments by our skilled fitters and needlewomen, with the result that garments leaving this store fit as though made to individual measure.

This expert service costs nothing extra.

# The Merrimack

## Clothing Company

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL

WHY NOT ORDER YOUR WINTER COAL AT THIS SUMMER PRICE?

Prompt Delivery and Careful Attention Given to Your Order.

AT THE  
**HORNE COAL CO.,** 15 Central Street  
All Kinds of the Best Coals



## THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

The Sun receives the full day service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

## SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily net average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1907 was

15,453

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reldy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1908.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest net average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

## THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

Judging from the plans which President Roosevelt has in contemplation in regard to his future travels, one would naturally be led to suppose that he will eventually become a globe trotter. He will shoot elephants in Africa, he will lecture before the students of Oxford in London and he has under consideration an invitation to visit Australia, which he may accept later on. He will derive a considerable income from his writings while abroad so that his fortune is not likely to be reduced by his travels.

## INSPIRED BY OUR MILITARISM.

Australia seems to have been suddenly inspired with a love of militarism by the visit of our fleet. The colonies are now to make military service obligatory upon all male residents up to the age of 25 years. There is also a strong sentiment in favor of better protection on the seas. All this means actually that the colonies are thinking of asserting their own independence and cutting loose from England. They have taken up the example of the United States as their model, and there is no telling what the result may be.

## JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

A correspondent of The Sun writes a communication in which he questions whether we would welcome to our shores a rival sea power as Japan welcomes our fleet.

If we might be permitted to answer we would give it as our opinion that no fleet in the world would receive such a grand reception at our hands as Japan has planned for our fleet.

The reception at Australia was one of the most memorable in history, and it would seem that Japan will endeavor to outdo every effort in that direction by other countries. There certainly seems to be no jealousy on the part of Japan, and it is probably a fact that her attitude has been grossly misrepresented by Senator Lodge and others who, in order to echo the sentiment of President Roosevelt, said "Japan would insult us if she dare."

We do not think that Japan is looking for trouble. In her diplomacy and her attitude towards other nations we know she adopts a more pacific course than does the United States.

## HERSEY SHOULD GO.

If all the charges against Officer Hersey were made public the people of Lowell with one voice would demand that he be removed from the police department.

Either he lacks judgment or he has such a disregard for the rules of the department and the considerations of common decency that he is wholly unfit for the service.

He gives offense wherever he interferes to exercise his authority, and he imposes upon people who have done no wrong and should not be insulted or abused by any officer.

His conduct in the arrest of Mrs. Boyle should be investigated and the investigation should be public. It is time these star chamber hearings were dropped. The police board will bring public censure upon itself by having any more of them.

If a police officer does wrong let his misconduct be exposed. The police board should have no interest in defending an officer who is continually blundering and whose conduct is a disgrace to the decent men in the department. Hersey should be removed.

## OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE UNAPPRECIATED.

The Lowell Textile school is now open and has many opportunities for the advancement of young men that do not seem to be fully appreciated.

This Textile school is the best in the world, and that is saying a great deal.

Young men who are employed in the mills will find there opportunities of which they never dreamed. Those who cannot attend the day school can attend the evening sessions and there also they will find splendid opportunities for the acquisition of various trades.

The school affords those who have worked for years in the mill a means of mastering technical difficulties of various kinds, difficulties that had kept them from advancing to higher positions. It is often a very small thing that prevents a man from being promoted. The students who know their own weaknesses and shortcomings can make themselves perfect where they are now deficient, by attending the evening classes at the Textile school.

That school has a long line of trades and it is equipped to give instruction in each in the most approved manner and with the most modern machinery. Its classes in designing, in chemistry, in weaving and in mill engineering have great opportunities provided for the members.

It would be well if more of our mill workers would visit the Textile school in order to find out what they are missing. To popularize the school, it would be well if a certain period every week were set apart for visitors so that the people generally might become better acquainted with the advantages offered by the school to young men and with the vast possibilities of such a course.

## SEEN AND HEARD

## BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST

We were crowded in the cabin,  
Not a soul would dare to sleep—  
It was midnight on the waters,  
And a storm was on the deep.

'Tis a fearful thing in winter  
To be shattered in the blast,  
And to hear the rattling trumpet  
Thunder "Cut away the mast!"

So we shuddered there in silence—  
For the stoutest held his breath—  
While the hungry sea was roaring  
And the breakers talked with Death.

As thus we sat in darkness,  
Each one busy in his prayers,  
"We are lost!" the captain shouted,  
As he staggered down the stairs.

But his little daughter whispered,  
As she took his icy hand,  
"Is not God upon the ocean,  
Just the same as on the land?"

Then we kissed the little maiden,  
And we spoke in better cheer,  
And we anchored safe in harbor  
When the storm was shining clear.

—James T. Fields.

The following is from the New York Telegram:

One of my old friends who has been teaching undergraduates at Brown university for over twenty years told me the other day that it was part of the unwritten record of the university that Charles E. Hughes, during his four years of undergraduate life at Brown, NEVER—

Played a game of football.  
Played a game of baseball.  
Played a game of hockey.  
Played a game of tennis.  
Played a game of cricket.  
Played a game of basketball.

Or took part in a track meet.  
He never ran a race, put a shot, vaulted a pole, jumped or hurdled.

He did occasionally play croquet on warm afternoons with an elderly lady whose house was near the place where he boarded. "And, what is more," said my friend, "Hughes never, so far as I can learn, cheered his more manly fellows on to victory at any of their contests. I do not believe he ever gave the college yell in his entire life. Hughes was a good student—that is generally admitted—but he was out of place in the company of live, virile, spirited young men. He should have been sent to a religious and co-educational institution. You will observe the Brown alumni is not throwing up its hat for him. It knows him."

There is a little dog out in Germantown, says the Philadelphia Record, which has been the cause of much amusement during the past year, and all because he wears a wooden leg. About a year ago the dog, which belonged to a young lady of about five years, was run over by a trolley car, its leg being cleanly amputated at a point about half way down. The young lady was of course grief stricken, so her father, instead of getting the dog as he had at first intended, bandaged up the leg, with the result that in time the animal recovered. For a while it limped around on three legs, but its progress was very painful to behold.

Then the little girl's father evolved the idea of constructing a wooden leg. He did this with great care and attached it by straps so as to make it absolutely secure. The dog did not appreciate the advantages of a wooden leg for some time and tried hard to get it off, even going so far as to gnaw at it violently. Gradually, however, it became accustomed to its new leg, and soon he was putting it to its full use. Now he can get around on it as well as most dogs can on the legs that nature gave them, but the sight is a strange one, and the little girl and her dog excite mirth wherever they go.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

## JUDGE TAFT'S CLAIMS DOUBTFUL

New Bedford Standard: While Judge Taft is "swinging around the circle, telling the people that he has done more for union labor than has Samuel Gompers and boldly asserting that he really expects to capture the bulk of the "labor vote," labor unions and labor conventions all over the land are putting themselves on record as in favor of Bryan.

Strange that Taft cannot see the handwriting on the political wall—writing so clear and distinct that it can be interpreted by even a school-boy.

Taft must indeed be hard pressed in his game of bluff to face intelligent audiences, claim devotion to labor's interests and brazenly assert that he expects the labor vote. He is evidently basking in the shadowy twilight of the Blandings "claim everything" watchword of 1884.

Union labor in every state of this nation, officially and unofficially, is rallying around the Bryan standard, and thousands of men who never before voted the democratic ticket will vote it this year.

The Massachusetts state branch of the American Federation of Labor has just held its annual convention in Lowell, and it has placed itself on record in no uncertain terms.

In this connection the political situation was the chief theme of discussion, and when a vote was reached there was a large majority in favor of supporting President Gompers in his political program.

In fact this telegram was sent to President Gompers: "Massachusetts assembled in Lowell, heartily endorses action of executive council of the A. F. of L. on labor's demands, and wish you Godspeed in your effort to make same effective." And the convention also voted to issue an address to the wage earners of the state.

## NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC

Concord Patriot: Hon. Ben T. Cable, on his return from an extended political tour of New York, gave out the following:

"Not since the campaign of 1892 have the democrats there been so solidly united as this fall. From what I have observed it is my opinion that there is not a single old democrat of other years who is not supporting Bryan in the present campaign. There are no factions there, and as a

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## COMMERCIAL RULES THE WORLD

Boston Financial News: War is costly, usually to the winners, but as the loser, and with the prevailing unrest among the dissatisfied element in the populations of the civilized nations, the statesman of today will go a long way to avoid anything that means large and permanent increase in taxes. The chief reason for this is that the statesman of today has lost a good deal of its force, with the growth in the commerce of the world and the assertion of the rights of the wage-earner. All governments today are afraid of the masses, far more than they are of the other night, which as we have said, has gone so far in France as to place them above loyalty to the republic. This element is affected directly by the rate of taxation, and the shape of old age pensions will not overcome the objections to war or anything else that increases the cost of living. It is a materialistic age, in which commerce is ruled, and commerce must not be interfered with except in a last extremity. One of the things this country has to learn is that commerce dominates the government, and that as commerce is dominated by its most aggressive and ambitious as well as able workers, these dominate the government. Our troubles in the past two years have come largely from the failure to appreciate this fact, and an attempt to separate the leaders from the rest of the commercial world, instead of merely enforcing the law as to compel all to obey and abide by it. Commerce rules the world, and the men who dominate commerce dominate its government.

## PEOPLE OF NOTE

Wu Ting-Fang, the Chinese minister, told a audience in the First Church of New York the other night his experience in the Chinese custom of arranging marriages. "I never talked to my wife," said he, "until I met her. When I was engaged I was obstinate. Before the matter was finally settled I told my parents to just let me have a peck at her." "O, no," they said, "You know the custom." But I said "Can't I see her on the sly?" She might be blind, might be very tall, or very short, or a cripple." After several days it was arranged for me to go to a certain house.

I went, and for several hours sat at a window, when, finally, I saw three young ladies pass by. Then I was satisfied. I saw my prospective wife, but not clearly. I could not tell whether she was blind or dark or light. I didn't know her.

"I am not unhappy in my marriage, although I never saw my wife before that day in the window."

A "professor of dancing" whose "academy" is in Harlem, invited a few days ago, his pupils and their parents to a talk on dancing, in which he told his patrons something about the course of instruction for the coming season, which will begin next month. He deplored the fact that graceful dances had been crowded out by the background by boisterous ones, and hoped that all teachers would act in keeping with the wishes of the highest authorities on dancing, and endeavor to reintroduce the old-time graceful dances. He promised his pupils if they wished to come and see the youngsters dance, that these were to be instructed in the dances which were "all the rage" in the days of the war and before that time. Among those he named the Varasovienne, mazurka, schottische, old fashioned quadrilles and polkas. "The children must learn them," he said, "because they will be as popular in a few years as the two-step is today."

Mr. deCoven has written the score for this latest of his operas, "The Golden Butterfly," in a most graceful and charming manner, says the New York Times. His audiences at the Broadway theatre last night thoroughly enjoyed it, and number after number given to ample consideration of the tender and tenderly effects in musical compositions in times past, he showed last night that the youth of his music. His songs were better than his older ones, and his mastery of simple themes for voice and orchestra was shown to have become more complete since the days of "Robin Hood."

The very life of the opera, as expressed in the book by Harry B. Smith in prose and ballad form, that of the case of stealing a chain of melody and the case of believing it original after it has been stolen. The story is based on the theft of an opera by a manager, in music and in book form, and the composer's struggle to take that which is his subject—perhaps unconsciously, but taking it nevertheless. Both the score and the book are satirical, with a broadness of satire that did not rise above the heads of the audience.

Mr. deCoven climaxed his first act with an ensemble that had a striking quality. It was a point of sonority, instrumentation, which carried back to the loudest moment in Wagner. But before the curtain fell the horns disappeared and the voices began a melody that was to haunt the opera to the end, a delicious, lingering song easy to catch, and starting the audience humming with the first two or three bars.

## INVENTORS SAY

ANARCHY EXISTS IN PATENT OFFICE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—John J. O'Brien, chairman of the model committee of the international congress of inventors, has addressed a letter to Secretary of the Interior Garfield strongly protesting against the sale of

Makers of tooth brushes gather from time to time goods that are known as seconds are there, but the brushes being offered or rough, the best not finished thoroughly. We have to go on sale today the finest lot of seconds we have ever handled. All the necessary qualities of an imported quarter brush at this sale for 10c. Howard the druggist, 137 Central street.

the patent office model cases. The letter charges that Secretary Garfield has acted without authority of law, and the inventors and the interests of the people, a large number of patent office model cases, for about \$5,000, which cost the government more than \$200,000, according to the Scientific American.

Under date of Sept. 12, 1908, the international congress of inventors filed an exhaustive protest against the then proposed sale of the cases, which, the protest said, were untruthfully advertised as "discarded" when they were in actual use. The protest specifically pointed out that these model cases were in use and must remain in use until existing statute law was repealed which required their use. The letter says in part:

Your failure to reply to the protest of the international congress of inventors tends to support the widely indulged and growing belief that a conspiracy of anarchy exists in the Department of the Interior with reference to the interests of the inventors.

It seems that the reckless sale of the model cases of the patent office at a loss of about \$200,000 and in defiance of law is but one of a series of steps whereby the corporations may be given a greater advantage in their battle to systematically defraud the inventors of their inventive achievements and property. By your solicitation a rider act was smothered into the legislative appropriation bill, and this bill with its vicious rider was smuggled through congress. This rider act was designed to quickly and secretly effect the destruction of all but a few thousand of the 127,000 priceless patent office models, which represent billions of dollars of inventive knowledge and could not be replaced for \$1,000,000,000.

The manner in which the rider act was smuggled through the last congress, the attempts to destroy the models within 11 days after the approval of the act and in defiance of its terms, the failure of the secretary of the interior, or the patent office to notify the inventors of the passage of the act or to publish the same in the official Patent Office Gazette . . . and the unexplained absence of the secretary from Washington have a strange significance in explaining the action of the secretary's office.

These facts and many other facts of an even more startling nature seem to indicate that there is a conspiracy afoot to destroy the priceless patent office records and to overturn the constitutional foundations of the patent system. The lack of safeguards in the records, their destruction by fire and the very insufficient protection against the fraudulent substitution of records, such as brought about the present pending indictments; the mysterious fire of 1877, when valuable records were destroyed—all these and many other facts indicate a very serious conspiracy in the affairs of the interior Department with reference to the immensely valuable interests of the inventors.



PREPARED INSTANTLY. Simply add boiling water, cool and serve. 10c per package at all grocers. 75c per case. Refuse all substitutes.



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Fire Insurance and the bush is your home going up in flames. Every man sleeps better and lives more business daily with an easier mind when a safety blanket covers "home, sweet home." If not insured, ask us to place your home in safety with one of the strongest companies on earth, for the most reasonable of yearly premiums. ISN'T IT WORTH WHILE?

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## High School Cadet Uniforms

Are Ready and at Lower Prices.

Business conditions enable us to make lower prices for our uniforms this year, but the quality remains unchanged.

OUR UNIFORMS are made from the same fine cloth of regulation blue that we have furnished for the past five years. Of the two thousand uniforms that we have supplied, not one has gone wrong.

The cloth we use is warranted to be strictly pure wool and the color is warranted not to fade.

STRICTLY MILITARY in cut, and finely tailored, a careful investigation warrants our saying that OUR uniforms are the only ones sold in Lowell that are of Standard Quality, Standard Color, and the cloth of Standard Weight.

Every uniform we sell is carefully fitted without expense.

## THE NEW PRICES:

Blouses for Privates	\$3.50
Blouses for Corporals, with chevrons sewed on	\$4.00
Blouses for Sergeants, First Sergeants, Company Quartermaster Sergeants, Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants, Regimental Sergeant Major, Battalion Sergeant Major, with chevrons sewed on	\$4.25
Trousers for Privates	\$2.50
Trousers for all Non-Commissioned Officers—correct stripes sewed on	\$3.00
Cadet Caps, best quality, silk lined, with H. S. R. embroidered on front	95c
Caps for Non-Commissioned Officers. Best quality, silk lined, with embroidered wreath and letter and silver or silver and gilt cord	\$1.50
Embroidered Letters H. S. R.	15c
Embroidered Wreaths and Letters	45c
Cords (silver or silver and gilt)	25c
Enamel Rank Mark Pins for Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers—either blue or white fields	25c
Pennants and Arm Bands—L. H. S. gray letters on red ground,	45c and 18c

## PAPERMAKERS

Reported for Work This Morning

BERLIN, N. H., Oct. 19.—In accordance with the decision reached by them last night, the papermakers employed by the Berlin paper mills were at their work as usual today, the men refusing to obey an order to strike, issued by President Carey of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers, Pulp, Sulphite and Papermill workers on the ground that the Berlin Mills Co. was supplying stock for the International Paper Co. against which a strike is now in operation.

It was understood that President Carey would remain in Berlin all day and that a conference had been arranged between the operatives and representatives of the Berlin Mills Co. At this proposed conference it was understood that an agreement would be presented to the company stipulating that no matter what the cause, if work had not been done in the past or if it would not supply stock to the International company.

President Carey's allegation that the Berlin Mills Co. was supplying stock to the International Paper Co. was denied by the officials of the Berlin Mills Co. State Deputy William J. O'Brien of the Knights of Columbus has named his board of deputies for the year, and of those appointed time are selected that have never held the position before. The remaining 21 have rendered similar service before.

Of the appointees is: Joseph M. McMahon of Springfield, Edward J. Farnham of Greenfield, James E. Dunlevy of Springfield, William J. Heffernan of Spencer, W. W. Buckley of Southbridge, Peter F. Ward of Fitchburg, Dr. Carol Egan of Marlboro, A. J. Doon of Natick, George E. Shields of Mansfield, Jeremiah C. Dorgan of Taunton, Daniel J. Sullivan of Fall River, Daniel M. O'Brien of Rockland, Joseph P. Kellner of Randolph, Thomas J. Hannon of Dedham, Thomas M. Stearns of Newton, James A. Ryan of Allston, James T. Whalen of Cambridge, John H. Gately of Melrose, Edward M. Gallagher of Charlestown, Joseph J. Morley of East Boston, Lawrence A. Ford of Beverly, Edward L. Arundel of Lawrence, William F. Thornton of Lowell, James J. Donohue of Lynn, Charles J. Brady of Boston, Edward J. O'Brien of Dorchester, Walter A. White of Jamaica Plain, Louis P. Plau of Rockdale, John T. Simpson of Dorchester and Edward J. Sullivan of South Boston.

Those receiving appointments for the first time are Charles J. Brady, Edward J. Sullivan, Thomas J. Hannon, Jas. A. Ryan, W. W. Buckley, Thomas M. Spelman, A. J. Doon, William F. Thornton and Daniel J. Sullivan.

MATRIMONIAL

At St. Joseph's parochial residence yesterday, Mr. Narcisse Morin and Miss Cecilia Theriault were married. Rev. Fr. Gratton, O. M. I., officiated, and Messrs. Charles Theriault and Joseph Theriault were the witnesses.

BRASSARD-MORIN

Mr. Thad Brassard and Miss Rosanna Morin were married yesterday at St. Joseph's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. Gratton, O. M. I. Messrs. Omer Brassard and Arthur LePage were witnesses to the ceremony.

COTE-BOUCHER

Mr. Josephat Cote and Miss Eugenie Boucher were married yesterday at St. Joseph's parochial residence, by Rev. Fr.

Gratton, O. M. I. Messrs. Gedeon Cote and Denis Boucher were the witnesses.

## BAILEY-BENNETT

Mr. Louis Hector Bailey and Miss Hermine Bennett were married yesterday at 7 o'clock at St. Joseph's rectory. Rev. Fr. Gratton, O. M. I., officiated. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Edmund Tremaine, and the bride by Mr. Victor Dozels, her brother-in-law. She wore a becoming gown of London smoke broadcloth. A wedding dinner was served at the ceremony, at the home of the bride, 9 Murray block, Salem street, where a reception to relatives and nearest friends also took place in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey left last night for Canada, where they will reside.

## DRACUT

The board of registrars of Dracut will, beginning tomorrow evening, hold three sessions during this week. Tuesday evening the meeting will be at Mahoney's barber shop in Collinsville, and at the Navy Yard Hose company's quarters Thursday evening. The last session of the fall sittings will occur next Saturday, when the meeting convenes at 12 m. and adjourns at 10 p. m. Nine names have been added to the check list during the sessions which have already been held, although the sessions of this week may swell the total.

The Dracut firemen encountered a stubborn fire yesterday afternoon. It was a brush fire on land along Sladen street, New Boston, and owned Edwin Abbott and the Hamblett estate. The Navy Yard members of the Dracut fire department responded with their apparatus. The thick growth of underbrush burned like tinder, and worked its way toward the house of William Bolton and swept across lots toward the houses of Edward Bancroft and George H. Stevens. After working during the greater part of the afternoon, during which time the fire burned over a territory of twenty acres, the firemen succeeded in extinguishing it.

## SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The degree staff of Lowell Council, No. 8, P. A., and members will journey to Nashua tomorrow night, Oct. 20, to be present at the forming of a new council and will confer the degree on the candidates. Special car leaves Bridge street at 6.45. Members of the order are invited.

## GOODYEAR SHOE

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at the

## Sunlight Shoe Store

To those who are particular about their Shoe Repairing: We have installed a Goodyear Welt Shoe Factory, with the same machinery used in the making of the finest shoes.

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# ROUTE OF PARADE

## Announced by Chief Marshal of Holy Name Demonstration

Office of the Chief Marshal, Boston, Mass., Oct. 12, 1908.  
General Orders No. 1:

The Holy Name parade, Sunday, November 1, 1908, will be organized and moved in the following order:

Chief marshal: Major John J. Leonard.

1st division: Joseph A. Sheehan, marshal.

2nd division: Robert N. Daley, Jr., marshal.

3rd division: Captain George J. Lovett, marshal.

4th division: John F. O'Brien, Jr., marshal.

5th division: Peter F. Hanley, marshal.

6th division: William J. Doherty, marshal.

7th division: Patrick F. Carley, marshal.

8th division: Joseph E. Farrell, marshal.

9th division: William G. Clifford, marshal.

10th division: James J. Lemmon, marshal.

11th division: Col. Edward J. Gihon, marshal.

12th division: Hugh J. Molloy, Lowell, marshal.

13th division: Hon. John Breen, marshal.

14th division: Major Daniel J. Murphy, marshal.

The first division will form at not later than 12 m., on Beacon street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The second division will form at not later than 12:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The third division will form at not later than 12:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fourth division will form at not later than 12:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifth division will form at not later than 1:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixth division will form at not later than 1:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventh division will form at not later than 1:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The eighth division will form at not later than 1:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The ninth division will form at not later than 2:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The tenth division will form at not later than 2:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The eleventh division will form at not later than 2:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twelfth division will form at not later than 2:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirteenth division will form at not later than 3:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fourteenth division will form at not later than 3:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifteenth division will form at not later than 3:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixteenth division will form at not later than 3:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventeenth division will form at not later than 4:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The eighteenth division will form at not later than 4:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The nineteenth division will form at not later than 4:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twentieth division will form at not later than 4:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-first division will form at not later than 5:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-second division will form at not later than 5:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-third division will form at not later than 5:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-fourth division will form at not later than 5:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-fifth division will form at not later than 6:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-sixth division will form at not later than 6:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-seventh division will form at not later than 6:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-eighth division will form at not later than 6:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-ninth division will form at not later than 7:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirtieth division will form at not later than 7:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-first division will form at not later than 7:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-second division will form at not later than 7:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-third division will form at not later than 8:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-fourth division will form at not later than 8:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-fifth division will form at not later than 8:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-sixth division will form at not later than 8:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-seventh division will form at not later than 9:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-eighth division will form at not later than 9:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-ninth division will form at not later than 9:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fortieth division will form at not later than 9:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-first division will form at not later than 10:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-second division will form at not later than 10:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-third division will form at not later than 10:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-fourth division will form at not later than 10:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-fifth division will form at not later than 11:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-sixth division will form at not later than 11:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-seventh division will form at not later than 11:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-eighth division will form at not later than 11:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-ninth division will form at not later than 12:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fiftieth division will form at not later than 12:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-first division will form at not later than 12:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-second division will form at not later than 12:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-third division will form at not later than 1:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-fourth division will form at not later than 1:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-fifth division will form at not later than 1:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-sixth division will form at not later than 1:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-seventh division will form at not later than 2:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-eighth division will form at not later than 2:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-ninth division will form at not later than 2:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixtieth division will form at not later than 2:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-first division will form at not later than 3:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-second division will form at not later than 3:15 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-third division will form at not later than 3:30 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-fourth division will form at not later than 3:45 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-fifth division will form at not later than 4:00 p. m., on the northernly side of Commonwealth avenue, right resting at Dartmouth street, left extending towards Arlington street.

Each chief of division, when he shall see the division, next preceding his own, in motion, will be prepared to march promptly at a distance of thirty paces in rear of the division preceding. Each chief will maintain his division in a compact body. Any chief of division not ready to move promptly in his order, will at once notify the chief of the one next succeeding, to march in his stead, and will take position in rear of the last marching division, remaining at the head of his own division.

Any Holy Name society reaching the ground after the departure of its own division, will report to the chief of the next succeeding one not already in motion, and will be assigned a place in his division. Tardy societies will not be permitted to cross Commonwealth avenue, covering the route, after 1:30 p. m., but will report to the chief of the last marching division.

The route of the procession will be from the junction of Massachusetts avenue and Beacon street, as follows: Beacon street, Bay State road, Ashby street, Commonwealth avenue and Arlington street.

The review by Most Rev. William H. O'Connell, D. D., and his guests, will be from the archbishop's residence, corner Granby street and Bay State road. The head of the column is expected to reach the archbishop's residence at 1:02 p. m.

The division commanders will keep their divisions well closed up on the march and not permit any sub-divisions to lose distance. If, for any reason, companies will close to two paces, maintaining that distance when the march is resumed if they have passed the reviewing stand. If not, full distance will be taken consecutively by companies.

The chief marshal having made the route a comparatively short one, earnestly requests that no organization leave the column until dismissed. The column will not break into column of squads, but will remain in column of companies.

After a review at the corner of Berkeley street and Commonwealth avenue by the chief marshal and staff, the parade will be dismissed at the corner of Commonwealth avenue and Arlington street, under marching orders from each division commander, as he clears the streets for the succeeding divisions. Cars should be exercised after dismissal, not to cross the line of march of any of the succeeding divisions, and unnecessary delay the parade.

Assignment of societies to the divisions will be published in subsequent orders.

John J. Leonard,  
Chief Marshal.

**CAUGHT LUNATIC**

**MADMAN WAS ARMED WITH A CLUB**

**NEWBURYPORT, Oct. 19.**—After a chase in which a patrol wagon and an electric car were pressed into service, four police officers captured George I. Paul, one of two lunatics who escaped from the State asylum at Gardner last Wednesday.

Armed with a big club, Paul was found on Carter street in the rear of a house where he once resided. The officers grabbed him before he could use the weapon.

This afternoon several young men were sitting on a bench at Cushing park when one of them saw Paul coming across the common and telephoned to the police station. Officer Ayres, who was on duty with Officer Hayes, ran from the station and met Officer Murphy who were coming from lunch. Hastily telling them the story three of the officers boarded an approaching electric, which was heading for Kent street, near Cushing park, while Deputy Marshal McLean ordered the patrol wagon to move into Beacon street and join the sixth division at division distance.

The eighth division will form at not later than 1:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The ninth division will form at not later than 2:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The tenth division will form at not later than 2:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The eleventh division will form at not later than 2:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twelfth division will form at not later than 2:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirteenth division will form at not later than 3:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fourteenth division will form at not later than 3:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifteenth division will form at not later than 3:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixteenth division will form at not later than 3:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventeenth division will form at not later than 4:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The eighteenth division will form at not later than 4:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The nineteenth division will form at not later than 4:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twentieth division will form at not later than 4:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-first division will form at not later than 5:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-second division will form at not later than 5:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-third division will form at not later than 5:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-fourth division will form at not later than 5:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-fifth division will form at not later than 6:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-sixth division will form at not later than 6:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-seventh division will form at not later than 6:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-eighth division will form at not later than 6:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The twenty-ninth division will form at not later than 7:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirtieth division will form at not later than 7:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-first division will form at not later than 7:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-second division will form at not later than 7:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-third division will form at not later than 8:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-fourth division will form at not later than 8:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-fifth division will form at not later than 8:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-sixth division will form at not later than 8:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-seventh division will form at not later than 9:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-eighth division will form at not later than 9:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The thirty-ninth division will form at not later than 9:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fortieth division will form at not later than 9:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-first division will form at not later than 10:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-second division will form at not later than 10:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-third division will form at not later than 10:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-fourth division will form at not later than 10:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-fifth division will form at not later than 11:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-sixth division will form at not later than 11:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-seventh division will form at not later than 11:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-eighth division will form at not later than 11:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The forty-ninth division will form at not later than 12:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fiftieth division will form at not later than 12:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-first division will form at not later than 12:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-second division will form at not later than 12:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-third division will form at not later than 1:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-fourth division will form at not later than 1:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-fifth division will form at not later than 1:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-sixth division will form at not later than 1:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-seventh division will form at not later than 2:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-eighth division will form at not later than 2:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The fifty-ninth division will form at not later than 2:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixtieth division will form at not later than 2:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-first division will form at not later than 3:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-second division will form at not later than 3:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-third division will form at not later than 3:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-fourth division will form at not later than 3:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-fifth division will form at not later than 4:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-sixth division will form at not later than 4:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-seventh division will form at not later than 4:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-eighth division will form at not later than 4:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The sixty-ninth division will form at not later than 5:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventieth division will form at not later than 5:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventy-first division will form at not later than 5:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventy-second division will form at not later than 5:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventy-third division will form at not later than 6:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventy-fourth division will form at not later than 6:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventy-fifth division will form at not later than 6:30 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventy-sixth division will form at not later than 6:45 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventy-seventh division will form at not later than 7:00 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

The seventy-eighth division will form at not later than 7:15 p. m., on Marlborough street, right resting at Massachusetts avenue, left extending towards Arlington street.

# KILLED BY TRAIN BITTEN BY DOG

Lawrence Boy Struck Animal Killed After a Long Chase at Illinois Station

**CHESTER, Ill., Oct. 19.**—John Hall, 19 years old, of 24 South Union street, Lawrence, Mass., was killed, and John Rowe of 11 Elston street, West Somerville, Mass., was badly injured by being struck by a passenger train near the Southern Illinois penitentiary early yesterday morning.



The cows are young. In good condition and extra heavy milkers, and are new milch or close springers.

Sale will take place rain or shine, without limit or reserve. Terms cash.

Per order MR. JOHN ODDIE.



NIGHT EDITION  
SUPERIOR COURTCase Involving \$500 Insurance  
Policy on Trial Today

The cases of John B. Kelly and Christopher P. Kelly, p. p. a., against The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York were opened this morning in the civil session of the superior court which is being held at the local court house in Gorham street. Judge White presiding. These are actions of contract brought by the husband and infant son of Margaret E. Kelly who died on May 8 of last year. J. Joseph O'Connor of this city appears for the plaintiffs and George Hoague, of the firm of Foster and Turner, represents the defendant company.

The declarations made by the plaintiffs are practically identical in detail and bring forth the statements that defendant company issued an insurance policy on the life of Margaret E. Kelly of this city, the sum named in the policy being \$500 and that on the 8th of May of last year she died;

that the defendant company has had due proof of the death of said Margaret E. Kelly and refused and still refuses to pay the said plaintiff the amount of said policy, wherefore the defendant owes the plaintiff the sum of \$500.

The defendant company's answer is a general denial of each and every allegation on the ground that the deceased made false and untrue statements with actual intent to deceive the defendant. That the deceased said she did not have gravel, bladder or kidney trouble and also gave the false name of her physician. The answer further states that the deceased had been a sufferer from diabetes or neuritis of the kidneys, and on those grounds refused to pay the amount named in the policy.

The principal testimony offered today was along a medical line.

## BEEF WAS SEIZED

Because it Was Not Marked According to Law

A carcass of beef was seized by Agent Bates of the board of health, Dr. Eaton veterinary surgeon and inspector of cattle, and John Farrell, inspector of provisions, this forenoon.

The seizure was at the store of David Paresky, 134 Howard street. The meat was seized because it was not marked according to law, and all that Mr. Paresky knew of the affair was that a young fellow by the name of Moses took the meat to the store on Saturday and left it in the ice chest. The carcass should have been stamped by the inspector of beef and it was not stamped. The case will be investigated by the authorities.

## SUPREME COURT

Denies Petition of Head of Waters-Pierce Oil Company

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—In the extradition proceedings of H. C. Pierce of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. of St. Louis versus Chief of Police Cressy of that city the supreme court of the United States today denied Pierce's motion for a re-hearing. Pierce resisted an application for his removal to

Texas in connection with the prosecution of his company on the charge of violating the Texas anti-trust laws. The petition for a re-hearing was based on a contention that the court's decision turned upon the point as to whether Pierce had taken a false oath which it declared had not been argued before the court.

## DEATHS

MORGAN—George F. Morgan, aged 32 years, a well known young man and a former operator of the Postal Telegraph Co., died this morning at his home, 29 Lincoln street. He is survived by his parents, John and Hannah Morgan, two sisters, Minnie and Nellie, and three brothers, John J., Henry S. and James J.

known former business man, died Sunday at the Lowell General hospital, aged 65 years. He is survived by six children, Louise, Leonard, R. Grace C., John P., Joseph V., and Ruth I. Guiney. Mr. Guiney was a veteran of the Civil war, and a member of Post 42, G. A. R., having served with Co. C, 32d regiment of Massachusetts Infantry. The body was taken to his home, 8 Crane avenue, by Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell and Sons.

DUNN—Mrs. Rose Dunn, who has been for many years a resident of this city, and a devout member of the Immaculate Conception church, died Saturday night at St. John's hospital. She leaves one daughter, Miss Rose Dunn, one son, William H. Dunn, of Severino, N. Y., and two sisters and one brother in Ireland. The body was removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. James J. Dunn, 123 Concord street, by M. H. McDonough & Sons.

WARREN—Mrs. Margaret E. Warren widow of Robert J. Warren and a devout member of St. Patrick's church, died Saturday night at her home, 634 Broadway. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Frances Campbell, and two brothers, William and John A. Kelly.

LESSARD—Valinda, aged 2 months, daughter of William Lessard, died yesterday at 30 Bradlee street.

INTEREST BEGINS  
Tuesday, Nov. 3d.SAVINGS DEPT.  
Traders' Nat. Bank

Hours—\$30 to 3. Saturdays, \$50 to 12:30 and 7 to 9 p. m.

NOVEMBER  
IS  
Quarter MonthAT THE  
WASHINGTON SAVINGS  
INSTITUTION267 Central Street  
OVER LOWELL TRUST CO.

## FLYNN VS. AMES OFFICERS NAMED

Hearing Held Before Ballot  
Law Commission Today

The hearing before the ballot law commission on the Flynn-Ames controversy over the recent congressional convention drew a large and interested throng to room 27, state house, this morning.

Twenty-eight witnesses from Lowell, about a dozen from Lawrence and a few from the smaller towns of the district but in an appearance under summons, while there were several spectators.

John P. S. Mahoney of Lawrence appeared for Mr. Flynn and Gardner W. Pearson for the Ames interests in the matter.

Mr. Flynn was present early but Congressman Ames was conspicuous by his absence, though his private secretary, Joseph E. Legare, was at the North station when the 9:30 train from Lowell arrived with the witnesses on board, and held a brief conversation with Daniel J. O'Brien, who figured as a leader in the Ames movement in the first convention. Later Mr. Legare appeared at the state house and talked with several of the witnesses in the lobby.

Pending the arrival of the commissioners, Messrs. Henry B. Cunningham,

chairman, Francis W. Esty and Robert D. Dodge, the delegates, had many heated discussions in the lobby.

Mr. Flynn to be foreman had previously filed nomination papers and what- ever the outcome of the hearing his name will appear on the official ballot. The hearing recalled the fact to many present that the last time a Lowell case was heard by the ballot law commission, the ballot was to determine whether Hon. John T. Sparks or Hon. A. E. Bruce had been named for congress by the democrats of the same old fighting fifth.

Although the hearing was called for 10:30 o'clock it was past 11 when the commissioners arrived. Chairman Cunningham opened the hearing by announcing it "the fifth district case." He announced the practice of the commissioners was to give the petition bearing the earliest filing date the opening and close to determine the order of proof rather than regarding the merits of the case.

The commissioners also announced that they would call upon each counsel to make an extended opening outlining what grounds upon which each stood

so that after the opening it would be apparent just what was in controversy.

The commission then announced that Gardner W. Pearson appeared for the Ames petition and Mr. Mahoney for the Flynn petition.

Gardner Pearson  
Mr. Pearson stated that before opening he desired to ask a question relative to affidavits. He stated that he had summoned 25 delegates or might submit affidavits. The commissioners decided to hear the opening first.

Mr. Pearson then opened his case stating that he appeared for Mr. Ames and that the latter having received the republican nomination for congress did not care to get the democratic nomination unless it was the prevailing sentiment of the first convention there was no democratic candidate for congress and that Congressman Ames received a majority of the votes cast. The convention he would claim was legally called and the petition of the men who held the

Continued to Page Two.

## BRYAN IN ILLINOIS

Democratic Candidate Greatly  
Pleased With His Reception

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Oct. 19.—W. J. Bryan began a day's speech-making in Illinois with a talk to several thousand workmen at the relay depot here this morning. He paid particular attention to the party platforms on the subject of court injunctions. His auditors packed the spaces about the railroad station and swarmed up on freight cars for points of vantage.

"This is a auspicious beginning for my day in Illinois," said Mr. Bryan as he surveyed the crowd.

"I believe that it portends defeat for the republican ticket in this state."

In the course of his speech Mr. Bryan said:

"Mr. Taft has been known as 'the father of government by injunction.' That phrase has been used so often that I took the liberty of using it but a few days ago; Mr. Taft protested that he was not the father, that he had only used the writ that others had used before him and I am so careful to observe the proprieties in the campaign that I am not going to call him father any more. No, I am not going to call that phrase his; he says it is not true but, my friends, he used the writ so often and so gladly that I am sure he is blood relative of some kind, and I am going to let him decide the degree of relationship and when he does then I shall use that."

Mr. Bryan charged that Mr. Taft either did not understand the meaning of the word or conceals his knowledge from the public.

## BRYAN'S CHARGE

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 19.—Standing on the exact spot where Lincoln and Douglas concluded their debate in 1858, W. J. Bryan today in a thirty-minute speech to an immense crowd, openly charged that the republican party was now preparing to purchase the election and dare not tell in advance how much money they are asking to have on hand on election day. Mr. Bryan told his audience that the tide was running toward the democratic party and referred to the starry votes taken in different parts of the country to substantiate his statement.

Mr. Bryan compared the methods of the two parties as to publicity of campaign contributions.

## TAFT IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 19.—W. H. Taft arrived here this morning on the first stage of an array of campaigning which will embrace three states. The special train which brought Mr. Taft and his party from Washington was half an hour later but a crowd of 2000 who had gathered at the station early remained until the candidate arrived and gave him an enthusiastic greeting. Among those who greeted Mr. Taft were former Gov. Franklin Murphy, Chairman Hitchcock of the republican national committee, Gov. Fort Senator Everett Colby and others. After breakfast he was driven to Blaney's theatre where he addressed a large

gathering, although the hour was early for a political rally. Mr. Taft expressed himself as feeling fully equal to the day's program which includes speeches at Elizabeth and Trenton, N. J., Wilmington, Del. and to conclude with a monster meeting at Baltimore tonight.

## AFTER 11 YEARS

AMBASSADOR TOWER HAS RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—After a diplomatic service of nearly eleven years abroad, Charlemagne Tower, former ambassador to Germany returned to this country today on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam.

## 100 YEARS OLD

Former Lowell Man Observes Anniversary

At the residence of Mrs. Ann Cole and her daughter, Mrs. Nick on First street, yesterday, yesterday, was observed the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Horace C. Dean, for many years a resident and property owner of Lowell. Mr. Dean has been under the kindly care of the above named ladies for the past seven years. The visitors met with a hearty reception and found Mr. Dean, both in body and mind, in good condition, for one of his age. So much so, that one could not see it out of place to use the common expression "wish you many happy returns." One of the callers brought a Lowell directory published in 1833, which announced Mr. Dean as merchant tailor on Central street. The visitors, in speaking of his marvellously well preserved condition, ventured guessing upon his weight. The platform scales were brought in and Mr. Dean stood upon them. The one hundred year old man, with medium sized frame, small bones and flesh enough to cover them, tipped the beam at seventy-eight pounds. Mr. Dean is pronounced by physicians a well man, no disease about him, rats well and sleeps well.

Interest Begins  
Saturday, Nov. 7—at—  
THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK  
55 CENTRAL ST.

The old house and the new should have a WINCHESTER HEATER.  
WELCH BROS., 61-65 Middle St.

## STOCK MARKET

Today's Quotations on  
Active Stocks

The following are the closing quotations of today's stock market for active stocks:  
Furnished by F. W. Mills, Hildreth Bldg.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

Atchafon	90 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	20 3/4
Am. Cotton Oil	34 3/4
American Car Foundry	40 1/2
Amalgamated	75 1/2
Am. Sugar	132 1/2
Am. Smelting and Ref. Co.	86 1/2
Am. Locomotive	49 1/4
Anaconda	43 1/2
Am. Ice Sec.	35 3/4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	48 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	97 1/2
Chicago & Great Western	42
Colorado Fuel and Iron	7 1/2
Cent. Leather	23 1/2
Canadian Pacific	175 1/2
Distillers' Securities	30 1/2
Erie	30 3/4
Erie 1st	43 3/4
Great Northern pfd.	131 1/2
Louisville and Nashville	106 1/2
Illinois Central	137 1/2
Mexican Central	29
Missouri, Kansas & T.	17 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & T. pfd.	30 1/2
Missouri Pacific	55 1/2
Norfolk	14 1/2
New York Central	104 1/2
Nation Airbrake	77
Norfolk Lead	81
Norfolk	72 1/2
Pennsylvania	123 1/2
Pacific Mail	24 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	32 1/2
Reading	130 1/2
Railway Steel Spring	37
Rock Island pfd.	10 1/2
Rock Island	40 1/2
Rep. Iron and Steel	54 1/2
Southern Railway	21 1/2
Southern Railway pfd.	53 1/2
U. S. Steel pfd.	109 1/2
Union Pacific	166 1/2
Utah Copper	41 1/2
Southern Pacific	103 1/2
St. Paul	137 1/2
Tenn. Copper	44 1/2
U. S. Steel	45 1/2
U. S. Rubber	32 1/2
People's Gas	95
Wabash	12 1/2
Wabash pfd.	26 1/2
Wabash House	82
W. T. T.	55 1/2

## BOSTON STOCKS

Am. T. & T.	127 1/2
Butte	24 1/2
Boston Cen.	14
Cent.	35 1/2
Copper	72 1/2
Greene Cen.	10 1/2
La Salle	13 1/2
Mass. Electric	101 1/2
Mass. Electric pfd.	101
Mass. Gas	54 1/2
Mass. Gas pfd.	55
Mohawk	63
North Butte	52
Old Dominion	45 1/2
Parrott	27
Quincy	92
Trinity	15 1/2
Shannon	23 1/2
United Fruit ex-rights	12 1/2
Utah	42 1/2
Woolen pfd.	41 1/2

\*Ex-dividend.

## OPIUM TRADE

PEKING, Oct. 19.—An opium trade treaty between the Chinese government and the British government has been signed. The treaty provides for a reduction in the opium trade and for the establishment of a system of control.

The list of results of the recent examination, held in the high school for promotions in the regiment, was issued this morning. The names of the successful applicants were read out during the drill hour at the school.

Several changes had to be made in the list of officers, this due, no doubt, to the graduation of some of the more competent officers of former years. The list this year, while it contains several new names, is composed of young men who entered the regiment as privates and by careful work and attention have worked

Collins, George Hill, George Saude, Harry L. Peavy, John Quinn, Charles Garrison, Raymond Lake, Charles Enfield, George P. Kirby.

First Lieutenants—Ray L. Pullen, Horacio Proctor, Arthur Curtis, Chester Wheeler, Thomas B. Fawley, Harold Mather, Paul Perkins, John McIver, Harold Dyer, Samuel Chase.

Second Lieutenants—William Whitman, James Conroy, Irving E. Gumb, Ralph McLean, George Smith, Francis Haggerty, Arlston Barrows, Harry Jenkins.

First Sergeants—Harry Hacker, Fred Emerson, Harold W. Wing, Paul Sweet, Roger Eastman, Michael Conannon, Raymond Hazeltine, Arthur Redman, Percy Edwards, Walfrid Ehlid, George Duddy, Clarence Sheldon.

Second sergeants—Harry Brown, Roland Gray, Russell Stack, Edward O'Day, Donald Whiting, Wesley Farr, Olin Farley, Eugene Ricard.

Third sergeants—Frederic Spalding, Paul L. Burden, George Kirwin, Merion Davis, George A. Walsh, William Roney, Edward Wirt, Gerald Sisk.

Fourth sergeants—Charles Dupont, Harry Putnam, Thomas J. Burns, Thomas Dowd, Edmund Feisy, Harold Paresky, George Birkenhead, Howard Gove.

Fifth sergeants—Andrew Monahan, Charles Hamilton, Fred McLean, Charles Conley.

Acting 5th Sergeant, R. P. Smith.

1st Corporals—Norris Tibbets, N. Russell, E. Thommen, C. Runels, H. Hicks, J. Ruffe, M. Strauss, E. Tesson.

2d Corporals—L. Sykes, Wm. Liddell, W. Reardon, G. Upton, P. Ingalls, R. G. Knowles, Geo. Langevin, E. F. Pratt.

3d Corporals—E. N. Ryan, R. E. Whidden, L. McCann, L. Holman, M. Pheasant, O. O. Robertson, J. N. Meigs, P. Goward.

4th Corporals—P. F. Jones, W. Rhodes, Wm. Crocker, S. Hill, T. Mack, R. Donoghue, H. Carley, O. S. Flint.

5th Corporals—H. Tingley, J. Gill, T. E. Clark, E. Vickery, M. E. Collins, W. H. Johnson, G. Axon, E. B. Boss, C. Bearers—H. J. Mehan, M. Cunniff.

James H. Gilbride, the young man chosen colonel is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Gilbride of Prospect street and is a popular young man with his associates and schoolmates. He is regarded as one of the crack drillers of the school and has won several medals in competitive drills.

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Lieutenant Colonel—Joseph Cahan.  
Major—Thomas F. Markham.  
Captains—Frederick E. Morris, Cedric

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# 6 O'CLOCK FATALLY BURNED

## Two Men May Die as the Result of an Explosion

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 19.—Two men, both residents of Springfield, were fatally, two seriously and several others slightly burned as the result of an explosion in the factory of the Springfield Co., manufacturers of collared novelties, at Indian Orchard today. The explosion occurred in what is known as the "breaker" room where the chemicals used in the various manufacturing processes are mixed. Peter Charley, and Joseph Allen, a Syrian, 600.

# MRS. HAINS' STORY

## She Says the Captain Threatened to Kill Her

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The application of Mrs. Claudia Hains for alimony and counsel fees to defend a suit for divorce brought by Captain Peter C. Hains of the United States Army, who is held for killing William Annis, was denied by Justice Carr today. Mr. Hains' request that she be granted the custody of her children was also denied. Annis was named as co-respondent in Captain Hains' suit for divorce. Justice Carr said that Captain Hains had nothing from which to pay either alimony or counsel fees as his salary had been suspended since his imprisonment and his own small means are needed for his own defense. The court also gave as a reason that Mrs. Hains is in a comfortable home with her parents in Massachusetts.

"As to the custody of the children," said Justice Carr, "a similar embarrassment exists. The children are with the father's parents outside this state and the defendant has no home in this state and declares that if she gets possession of the children she will take them to Massachusetts. I feel it inadvisable at this moment to disturb the situation."

Mrs. Hains was given permission to renew her application if the conditions change enough to warrant it.

Mrs. Hains' affidavit in reply to her husband's divorce suit was made public today. In it she declared that when Captain Hains returned from San Francisco to Fort Hancock on Sandy Hook on May 28 last, he accused her of infidelity with William Annis, having his allegation on a letter which Captain Hains said he had received from his brother, T. Jenkins Hains. Mrs. Hains denied the accusation and her suggestion Captain Hains invited Annis to their home after which all three went to Coney Island in Annis' auto. After they returned, Mr.

# LIGHTED MATCH STARTED BLAZE IN DUTTON STREET TENEMENT

The alarm from box 5, this forenoon about 10:30 o'clock was for a blaze in the building on Dutton street near Fletcher street formerly owned by Daniel J. Murphy but now the property of Isaac Rosenberg. Paper hangers were employed in the building and accidentally threw a lighted match in some paper. Hence the blaze and the subsequent alarm. Damage slight.

# DRINK EVIL CAN ONLY BE STOPPED BY PROHIBITION SAYS CHAFIN

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 19.—Declaring that all means for the eradication of the drink evil except absolute prohibition had been tried without success in this country and claiming "if all who believe in prohibition in this country were to vote for me I would receive every electoral vote," Eugene Chafin, prohibition nominee for president, made a circuit of Connecticut today, discussing prohibition issues.

# ITALY STANDS PAT

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The British foreign office has been notified that Italy adheres to the program for the international congress to settle the near eastern situation, made public last week.

# TROLLEYS CRASH

One Man Killed and Eighteen Persons Injured

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.—R. L. Smith of Nevada, Mo. was killed and ten passengers were hurt today when three trolley cars collided.

WON COMMISSIONS IN HIGH SCHOOL REGIMENT

Many of the young men who won the commissions in the high school regiment, the announcement of which appointments was made today, are members of the O. M. I. Cadets. Among them is Lieut. Col. Calman.

# STAR PLAYERS IN THE GOLF TOURNAMENT



WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Forty women entered the tournament for the women's amateur golf championship on the links of the Chevy Chase club, near Washington, the playing to occupy the week of Oct. 19 to 24. Nearly all the best players in the country are among the contestants. These include Miss Margaret Curtis, the champion; Miss Harriet Curtis, Miss Georgiana Bishop, ex-champion; Miss K. A. Harley, Mrs. W. Fellows Morgan, P. S. Marlow, Miss H. Ethel Maule, Miss Ellen G. Hood, Miss Marion Oliver, Miss Anita Phipps, Miss Mildred Caverly, Miss Dorothy Robinson, Miss Phoebe, Miss Elizabeth Hurry and Mrs. Charles L. Fraley.

# FLYNN VS. AMES

Continued.

second convention had no standing as the first convention was the legal convention.

Chairman Cunningham then asked Mr. Pearson relative to the dates of the two conventions and the dates of the publication of the calls for the two conventions. Mr. Pearson said further that at the first convention 30 delegates were present out of 64 and 26 voted for Ames and 1 for Flynn. He stated that a bolting convention was held on the afternoon of October 2 for which no petition was filed, and the third convention was held October 9.

Lawyer Mahoney

Mr. Mahoney for the Flynn petition stated that his contention was that the first convention was illegal as Mr. Fred Rourke consulted his own wishes in calling to order, advertising the call in one Lowell paper. This convention was called in the interest of Mr. Ames and printed Ames' ballots were provided on that occasion, while the nomination of Mr. Flynn in that convention was entirely ignored.

Mr. Mahoney asked if Mr. Pearson intended to attack the Flynn convention if it was proven that his convention was illegally called and Mr. Pearson stated that he couldn't tell until the case developed.

At this point both counsel agreed as to the cities and towns and the number of delegates entitled to vote in the congressional convention.

No Regular Call

Chairman Cunningham asked if the counsel agreed to the form of the call and Mr. Mahoney stated that there was no regularly published call for the first convention, there was simply a news item in a Lowell paper.

Chairman Cunningham asked if it was possible to accept upon the names of the delegates who were present at the Ames convention and Mr. Cunningham said he would accept Mr. Pearson's list.

Chairman Cunningham asked him what evidence he had as to the names of the 39 delegates present.

"I have the best evidence," replied Mr. Pearson. "I have 28 of them here."

"How many of them were elected delegates in the caucuses?"

"What is the status of the others?"

Mr. Pearson then explained that the chairman of the credential committee was present and that he had the credentials present.

In response to Chairman Cunningham's question Mr. Mahoney said that some of the 39 delegates present had not been properly filed in as proxies, as required by law, and he made that contention.

Mr. Pearson was then instructed that he would have to proceed to show that his delegates were there properly.

Mr. Pearson stated that he would have some difficulty in showing whether the delegates who did not vote for Ames were there properly, but he submitted two certified lists from the city clerk as to the names of the regularly elected Lawrence delegates.

Fred H. Rourke

The first witness called by Mr. Pearson was Fred H. Rourke, chairman of the first or Ames convention. He testified as follows: "I am the chairman of the fifth district congressional congressional district committee, two years ago. The committee elected, organized at that time and made me chairman. The committee has never met since."

"By what authority did you call this convention?"

"When the district committee organized two years ago it reported back to the convention then in session and the convention adjourned subject to the call of the chairman of the district committee and I called the convention under that authority."

"What is the custom relative to calling conventions?"

"I don't know of any custom," replied Mr. Rourke.

Mr. Pearson asked if witness remembered how conventions were called six years ago when he had served on the committee.

"I think it was called by the chairman."

Mr. Mahoney stated that he had objected to that question and Chairman Cunningham stated that he hadn't heard the objection.

Mr. Pearson was asked if he was relying on the vote of the convention of two years ago for Mr. Rourke's authority, and Mr. Pearson replied affirmatively.

The question was admitted and in reply to a further question Mr. Rourke said he did not believe the district committee was called six years ago when the convention was called.

"How did you call the convention?"

"I notified the secretary of the democratic city committee to call the delegates to a convention at Associate hall, Oct. 2, and asked him to notify the delegates and have it put in the Lowell and Lawrence papers."

Mr. Pearson presented a copy of The Sun of Sept. 29 and asked him if he identified it. The article was a news item simply stating that Mr. Rourke had called the convention for Oct. 2.

Mr. Mahoney objected to the item being presented as a call for the convention, and the chairman informed him that the article would be taken by the commissioners and that Mr. Mahoney could argue on it later.

Mr. Pearson said that that article was a published call for the convention and that another appeared in a Lawrence paper.

"Is that a call published by you for the convention?" said Mr. Mahoney.

"No, that was simply the news that I gave a reporter that I was going to issue a call. I then notified the clerk of the democratic city committee."

"Did you authorize him to publish any call and incur any expense?"

"No. I didn't have any such authority."

"Did you know if any other notice was given the delegates?"

"None, except the clerk's notice."

Question Excluded

"Did you know of any democratic candidate at the time of the first convention?"

The question was excluded on objection by Mr. Mahoney.

Mr. Pearson stated that he wanted to show that there was no democratic candidate at the time and that when there was no candidate the regular formalities relative to the calling of conventions are generally dispensed with.

The board adhered to its former ruling and excluded the question.

"Can you tell the towns in the district?"

"I can't."

"Did you give the names of the towns to Mr. McCarthy, the clerk?"

"I gave him as many as I could remember."

"Till the board what happened at the convention?"

"I called to order at 11:55 and under the first business I called for the election of a temporary chairman. A Mr. King of Lawrence was elected temporary chairman and I left the convention."

Cross-Examination

"Were you a delegate?" asked Mr. Mahoney.

"I was not," replied Mr. Rourke.

"Did you see any ballots at the convention?"

"I did not."

# WM. McGRADE

FORMER LOWELL BOY DIED IN NEW YORK

Word has been received in Lowell of the reported death in New York of William McGrade, a former well known athlete of the Lowell Opera House. No particulars have been learned concerning the demise. The deceased was employed in the Opera House ticket office when in Lowell and resided at 251 Central street. Mr. McGrade has relatives residing on Waverly street, this city. His parents are dead. A sister, Miss Etta McGrade, Lowell, now resides in Boston. He is also survived by a wife.

# DANGER GONE

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM FOREST FIRES

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 19.—Complete returns have been received today from all of the points north of here, and the danger from forest fires now seems to be largely over. No new fire losses have been reported.

# MANAGER COOK

TO SPEND VACATION AT EAST MACHIAS

Manager John E. Cook, of the American Express company, Northern department, accompanied by Mr. Miles G. Gardner, assistant cashier of the Farmers National bank, started last night on a two weeks' sojourn in Maine, making their headquarters at the home of Mr. J. E. Gates, East Machias. They will occupy a good part of their time in hunting and fishing in the suburban part of the Pine Tree State known as Meddybemps, Washington county.

# O. M. I. CADETS

Won Commissions in High School Regiment

Many of the young men who won the commissions in the high school regiment, the announcement of which appointments was made today, are members of the O. M. I. Cadets. Among them is Lieut. Col. Calman.

# ROGERS IN COURT

## He Used Mails to Further a Plan to Defraud

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—George Rogers, who was indicted by the federal grand jury on two counts charging the use of the mails in furtherance of a plan to defraud, retracted his plea of "not guilty" before Judge Frederick Dodge in the United States district court today and was fined \$300 on one count, the other count being placed on file. Eugene Richmond, who was also indicted in connection with the same case, was discharged. The counts against him being not proved.

Rogers and Richmond were connected with the Rogers Silverware Co., incorporated, of Boston and Worcester. It is alleged that they inserted advertisements in several publications, the ads. containing puzzles and valuable prizes of silverware were offered for the solutions. When a contestant for a prize had solved the puzzles it is alleged that Rogers and Richmond would notify him that he was a prize-winner but that a sum of money would be necessary to pay transportation charges of the prize. The prize, which was then delivered, is alleged to have been worth less than the amount of money demanded from the contestants.

# RICHARD CROKER

Sends Money to Campaign Fund

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A cablegram from Richard Croker, Dublin, subscribing \$1000 for the national democratic fund and \$500 for the state fund in behalf of Lewis S. Chanler was today received by Herman Ridder, treasurer of the national democratic committee.

# FUNERALS

CUMMINGS—The funeral of the late David R. Cummings took place this morning at 9:30 from his late home, 11 Third avenue, and was largely attended by sorrowing friends and relatives. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church, where at 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was celebrated, Rev. under the direction of Michael J. Johnson, pastor of the church. The deceased was Frederick Dunfee, John Crowley, Thomas Malone, David Hamilton, James Clinton, and Edward Holbrook. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes including a large pillow inscribed "Our David" from the family; wreath on base inscribed "Cousin David," from John Hanlon and family of Draught; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. John Cummings; large cross on base inscribed "Chum Davy" from his associates; sprays, Miss Anna Smith, Miss Margaret Tighe, Mrs. Margaret Flanagan, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Farrell. At the grave Rev. Fr. Callahan read the committal prayers and the burial was in the Catholic cemetery in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

The deceased at the time of his death, which occurred on Saturday, was 31 years old. He was the son of Patrick and Bridget Cummings and besides them leaves four brothers, John, Fred, George and Henry Cummings. He was a highly esteemed member of the sanctuary choir of St. Patrick's church and was a popular member of the baseball and basketball teams of the sanctuary choir. He was universally beloved and especially by all who came within the province of his genial sunny nature, and particularly for his excellent Christian traits of character. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all in their hour of sorrow.

# CURTICE—The funeral of Ernest I. Curtice was held at Varney House, No. 200 Broadway, Wednesday p. m., and was largely attended by friends and members of the I. O. O. F. and Masonic fraternities and B. R. T. Rev. Geo. Peaks officiated and a quartet sang "Abide With Me" and "Rock of Ages" after which the I. O. O. F. conducted the burial services. The body was brought to Lowell Thursday and interment was made in the Edson cemetery. Burial services were conducted by the Odd Fellows at the grave. There were many beautiful floral tributes, among which were: Cross and crescent on base of the Brotherhood of Training; pillow of roses, Mrs. Nellie G. Morrison; spray of roses, Herbert Knight; spray of roses, Mrs. E. Chase and family; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Varney. Burial was in charge of Mr. E. Hayes of No. Berwick, and C. M. Young & Co., Lowell.

# FUNERAL NOTICES

DUNN—The funeral of Mrs. Rose Dunn will take place Tuesday at 8 o'clock from the home of her sister, 129 Oak street. Requiem mass will be sung at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church. Undertakers: M. H. McDonough & Sons in charge.

WARREN—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret E. Warren will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 64 Broadway street, and at 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Patrick's church. Undertakers: J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

GUINEY—The funeral of the late William Guiney will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 from his home, 8 Cranes avenue. Friends are requested not to send flowers. Undertakers: M. H. McDonough & Sons in charge.

MORGAN—The funeral of the late George F. Morgan will take place on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 23 Lincoln street. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church. Undertakers: J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

OFFICER FLANAGAN IMPROVED

Police Officer Edward Flanagan, who is confined at St. John's hospital with a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia, was reported today as convalescing slowly.



# LATEST CHEERING CROWDS

## Americans Greeted With as Great Enthusiasm as Was Togo

TOKIO, Oct. 19.—Monday morning broke calm and beautiful over Tokyo bay, the harbor being bathed in brilliant sunshine which threw into strong relief the gleaming white sides of the American battleships where they lay at anchor besides the darker Japanese fleet.

The first item in the reception to the Americans was the departure of Rear-Admiral Sperry and the admirals and captains of the fleet to Tokyo. They were driven to the station in carriages elaborately decorated with flowers where they entered a special train at nine o'clock.

Along the whole eighteen miles of the way to Tokyo there was a continual greeting to the Americans and the trip was one long procession through a lane of waving flags.

At Tokyo the train was met by a committee composed of representatives of every department of the government. Secretary Jay of the American embassy and the entire legation staff were also on board.

After the exchange of formal greetings on the station platform a procession was formed and then came a great surprise when the band struck up the national hymn and 10,000 school children sang the words of the hymn in English.

After fifteen minutes of singing the band stopped and the leader stepped out and 10,000 voices cheered again, giving the American cheer three times and a tiger.

The American officers were then conducted to carriages in waiting and the work of the day was begun.

The admirals of the fleet were driven to the Shiba palace in imperial carriages. The 27 captains and commanders were taken to the Imperial hotel. The streets were literally packed with madly cheering crowds. The effect of the waving flags resembled a sea of red, white and blue.

The Associated Press is assured that the return of Admiral Togo to Tokyo after his great victory of the Sea of Japan did not arouse as great enthusiasm as was manifested today.

The admirals received official calls this morning and returned them after which they called on Ambassador O'Brien and had informal luncheon. This will be followed by two garden parties, one at the American embassy and the other at the residence of Baron Iwakura.

A dinner was given by the American ambassador last night at the Imperial hotel.

One thousand sailors from the fleet will be brought on special trains daily to Tokyo, where every form of entertainment will be provided for them.

The American officers say that the reception exceeds anything they have experienced on their long cruise but the Japanese say the reception has hardly begun.

In proposing the health of Admiral Sperry and his officers at the Imperial hotel this evening Ambassador O'Brien said he desired to extend his welcome and greeting to everybody present and especially to the brave and tried officers of the Japanese navy sitting in fraternal comradeship with the Americans.

Admiral Sperry responded and expressed the appreciation of himself and his officers for the reception extended to them in Japan. The audience with the emperor and empress will take place tomorrow. It will be followed by a luncheon at the Imperial palace to the admirals and the captains of the fleet.

It is understood that Admiral Sperry is the bearer of a special message from President Roosevelt to the Emperor of Japan.

Tokio and Yokohama tonight are ablaze with illuminations.

# IN IRELAND'S CAUSE Irish Envoys Make Stirring Addresses at Associate Hall



HON. JOSEPH DEVLIN, M. P.

## Hon. Joseph Devlin M. P., and Hon. Richard McGhee Tell What Has Been Accomplished During the Last Few Years

The demonstration under the auspices of the United Irish league at Associate hall last evening was an enthusiastic success. The hall was packed and the addresses by the Irish envoys, Hon. Joseph Devlin, M. P. and Hon. Richard McGhee were greatly enjoyed.

On the platform were seated Rev. Fr. Ryan, Rev. Fr. Flynn, M. L. Rev. John O'Brien, O. M. L. Rev. Fr. Phelan and Rev. Fr. Strauss, P. J. Gilbride, Edward Cawley, E. J. Gallagher, Supt. William E. Maloney, Patrick O'Hearn, Lawrence Cummings, James McCready, Albert E. O'Hearn, Daniel Cosgrove, Rep. O'Donnell, Senator Hibbard, Michael Roarko and many others, including National Secretary John O'Callaghan, Dr. Timmons, Dr. Dillon, M. H. Crehan, and Mr. Kennedy, all of Boston.

Rev. Fr. Flynn was introduced as chairman by Michael Roarko, president of the local branch of the league, and made a brief address, stating the objects of the meeting, pointing out what had been accomplished in the last few years and that the outlook now for home rule for Ireland was more cheering than ever before.

Hon. Joseph Devlin was introduced as the first speaker and delivered a very forcible address, dealing with the various measures of reform and amelioration that have been wrung from England through the efforts of the Irish party during the past four or five years. These included the Land Act, of 1903; the Agricultural Laborers' Act, appropriating \$22,000,000 for laborers' cottages, the increase of \$570,000 for teachers' salaries, the appropriation of \$200,000 to improve the primary schools of Ireland; the Old Age Pension grant for which 75,000 old people in Ireland are eligible; the great university bill with the large grants provided all these and various others he described as clearing the way for an onward march to home rule which is now the main item upon the national program. During the course of his address he gave assurance that nothing was needed but the continuance of the present agitation and the united movement of the Irish people at home and abroad, to secure the measure of freedom for which Ireland has been battling for centuries.

The meeting was a financial success, several large donations having been received after Mr. Devlin concluded his address. Among the contributions handed in on the platform were the following: Harvard Brewery \$100, George P. Dempsey \$25, J. P. Connor \$10, P. J. Gilbride \$10, Rep. O'Donnell \$5, Rev. Fr. Ryan \$10, Patrick O'Hearn \$5, Senator Hibbard \$2, Edward Cawley \$5, Supt. W. E. Maloney \$5, Albert E. O'Hearn \$5, John J. Hogan \$5, Academy of Music \$5, Lawrence Cummings \$5, Michael Roarko \$2.

It was announced that \$100 in contributions had been collected a few weeks ago from local friends of the cause, the amount having been presented at the recent convention. Mr. McGhee's address came rather late but was no less interesting or instructive than that of Mr. Devlin. Both gentlemen were enthusiastically applauded at intervals during their discourse.

Mr. McGhee was called upon after Mr. Devlin and in a brief speech expressed his astonishment of what had been accomplished during the last few years and his belief that with so many obstacles removed the Irish party would find it comparatively easy to win home rule, the one thing now necessary to make Ireland prosperous.

Mr. Devlin got a great reception when he arose to speak, and spoke in part as follows:

Hon. Joseph Devlin's Address

"Father Flynn, Reverend Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is now over six years since I last enjoyed the privilege of addressing a meeting of the Irish people of Lowell and of the American sympathizers of the Irish cause in this town. And I well remember that the Irish cause was less known than it is today, when the functions and attractions that drew men to that movement were fewer than they are today. I well remember the warmth, the generosity and enthusiasm with which you then received the envoy from Ireland, and how splendid was your support and generosity when I came to plead for Ireland on that occasion.

"When last I stood on a platform in this town the situation in Ireland was different from what it is today. Then our country was in the throes of oppression. At that time drastic measures were used and an Irishman was

even denied the right of trial by jury. More than that the Irishman could not defend himself. I came here to plead on behalf of Ireland for your sympathy and support to enable us to pass through that critical situation and keep up the movement in order to get possession of the lands so that our country might attain the place that it now occupies before the world.

"Ladies and gentlemen I can readily remember I explained at the meeting in Lowell on that occasion the light in which we were engaged was a fight to give the land of Ireland to the people of Ireland, because the ruling and thinking element of Ireland was leading our movement. At that time the farmers were poor, fettered and persecuted by the authority of Great Britain.

"We are obliged to the Irish in America who lent us their aid when Ireland in her weakness needed aid; we are indebted for the support that enabled us to lift her to a higher plane. Men were imprisoned for fighting for the land for the Irish people. Today the land of Ireland belongs to the people or shortly will belong to the people.

"Only eighteen months after that battle had been waged for the ownership of the land, a bill was introduced in the commons, and then went through the house of lords, practically evicting from the land the former evictors of the Irish tenants. The passage of the Land Act meant the extermination of the evictors and the transfer of the land of Ireland for the people of Ireland.

"Today in one-third of Ireland there is not one vestige of landlordism. The sum of \$700,000,000 has been voted to England, to expropriate the landlords in consequence of our agitation in Ireland and the work of the United Irish league. According to this act the farmer can buy the land from the landlord and become the owner of the land he has been working for.

"The result of the labors of the Irish party was to root the landlords forever from one-third of the Irish farms in the motherland."

"The speaker then went on to describe the cruelty carried on under the sway of landlordism and the worst system of landlordism to be found in the world. "I must rejoice your hearts to find today the great change for the better in the condition of affairs in Ireland. The people now have the ownership of one-third of the land and are two-thirds within the next ten years."

"I did not come here tonight to ask for a continuance of your support nor to call for offerings from your generous people. I came here to tell you we have succeeded since I last stood in this town."

In speaking about the patriotism of the Irishman the speaker said that the Irish people, all over the world, even though they loved much the land of their adoption, invariably held a deep rooted love for the land of their birth and that the sentimentality of the world was not more patriotic at home and a sane and moral man abroad. There never was yet, the speaker said, a bad Irishman who made a good American citizen. There never was an Irishman who came to this country who loved America who didn't love Ireland as well.

"What we need in Ireland, at the present time is to preserve the Irish race on their own soil."

"The Irish party has succeeded in securing the ownership of the land and the preservation of the peasantry very properly was the first great work undertaken by the Irish party."

The Laborers of Ireland

Having explained what the Irish party has done towards securing the land I now come to the question of laborers in Ireland. The Irish laborer is a healthy, brave and moral man. The majority of laborers rise at six o'clock in the morning and sometimes work till eight o'clock at night for \$2 a week. The laborer was compelled to do that prior to the passage of the measure which I am about to refer to. He was compelled to live in a house not only a disgrace to Ireland but to humanity. Gen. Gordon said that the natives of South Africa were not living in such hovels as the Irish farmer did.

"We felt it to be our duty to take up the question of the laborers and to force such legislation as would enable us to destroy these unsanitary homes. Three years ago a bill was introduced to give the Irish agricultural laborer a right of action for the sum of £100,000 to be taken from the im-

perial exchequer to buy land and build cottages for the laborers, with the result that the bill was passed and that 50,000 laborers' cottages have been erected in Ireland. Everyone has a cottage with an acre of land and all they have to pay for it is a quarter of a dollar a week.

"We propose when the funds are exhausted to secure more money and erect more cottages. This prevents the flying of Irishmen to this country and other parts of the earth. Life for him has been made more attractive. The bill made it compulsory for the landlords to sell his land to the tenant."

Town Tenants

"I now come to another service rendered to Ireland by this movement. While the conditions on the farms were bad they were worse in the towns. The landlords not only took the agricultural lands but the towns as well. What was the situation in Ireland in regard to towns? The Irish shopkeeper or artisan might keep a store or a shop in one of the towns and build up a good business. After he had done that the landlord came along and told him he would have to double for the rent. A man who conducted a store in one of the towns and had a business of thousands of pounds spoke in favor of the tenants and he was immediately ordered out of the building he was in and found it impossible to get another place in the town. The result was that he lost everything."

"Two years ago we brought a bill into parliament which makes that thing impossible in the future. Now the Irish tenant is allowed to stay in a town tenancy as long as he pays his rent. The result is, that there is an increased interest in the towns because the tenants are secured against eviction."

"Now I come to another big concession. In three years we have restored between two and three thousand evicted tenants to their farms. We have, through the operation of this Land Act and subsequent Evicted Tenants Act, compelled the landlords to reinstate them."

"Next comes the question of education in Ireland. The educational system of Ireland was the worst in the world. The salary of an assistant teacher was \$4 a week while the salary of a policeman was \$7 per week. The

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"Why we are producing so much at the present time is that if we produced \$20 worth of product now it belongs to us. Before the recent acts were passed, no matter what was raised, the landlord took what he wanted and left the farmer the rest, and generally there was no rest."

"Within a year we hope to have passed a compulsory bill whereby the tenants can purchase tenements at a reasonable price. In conclusion, I wish to say that the money you send to Ireland is well expended."

HON. RICHARD MCGHEE.

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"In the past two centuries it has been practically impossible for those who graduated from elementary schools to enter the higher schools of learning. But money has been appropriated for the establishment of a great Irish university. It is not a Catholic university, for no Protestant will ever be denied the right to go there."

The university, he said, would do a great deal in reviving the literature of the past, the talent of youth and bringing out Celtic genius that for want of such an institution has been lost to the world."

"The next and one of the greatest achievements of the Irish party was the success in winning from England \$500,000 a year for old age pensions. On January first of next year 75,000 old people in Ireland will receive five shillings a week. This will relieve them of the curse of association with workhouse life. In America \$15 doesn't seem much, but then in Ireland an old man and woman can live very comfortably on ten shillings a week."

Mr. Devlin then went on to explain the obliteration of the prejudices which had set Catholics and Protestants at each other's throat. He said that he, himself, was the first Catholic to be elected to Belfast in 25 years and the second within a century. Religious prejudice is disappearing.

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# KIDNAPPED WOMAN Believed to Have Been Crazy and Wandered to Her Death

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Oct. 19.—(Tele-

grams) Mrs. Abbie McLaughlin of this place is believed to have been kidnapped and wandered to her death in a swamp by two men. Yesterday afternoon two men were seen in the custody of two men in the woods near Huntington. The alleged kidnappers gave vigorous battle to the police but were overpowered and arrested. Alarmed and apparently half-crazed the girl fled into the swamp. The police pursued her for a short distance but soon lost trace of her. It is feared that she has perished.

Three days later she staggered into her father's home and said she had been kept a prisoner in a swamp by two men.

Again last Saturday afternoon the young woman was seen in the custody of two men in the woods near Huntington. The alleged kidnappers gave vigorous battle to the police but were overpowered and arrested. Alarmed and apparently half-crazed the girl fled into the swamp. The police pursued her for a short distance but soon lost trace of her. It is feared that she has perished.

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"What does it mean to a laborer in Ireland that he has a house to live in and an acre of land? Some houses have four and others six apartments. On some of these farms now there has been adopted a system of cultivation by which they can raise \$50 worth of food products every year."

"Why we are producing so much at the present time is that if we produced \$20 worth of product now it belongs to us. Before the recent acts were passed, no matter what was raised, the landlord took what he wanted and left the farmer the rest, and generally there was no rest."

"Within a year we hope to have passed a compulsory bill whereby the tenants can purchase tenements at a reasonable price. In conclusion, I wish to say that the money you send to Ireland is well expended."

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The school buildings in Ireland were wretched. An English inspector in one of his reports to the government said he could compare many of the Irish smaller schools to nothing more than the Black Hole of Calcutta."

"We have also secured \$200,000 for the erection of new schools and for the better equipment of the existing schools. We hope that in the better condition of the schools that when the land belongs to the farmer and the laborers are unfettered that the youth of the land will derive the advantages of the change."

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# BATTLESHIP MAINE

## Arrived at Portsmouth After Making Circuit of Globe

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 19.—The U. S. battleship Maine, after making a circuit of the globe, was sighted off the entrance to Portsmouth at 7 a. m. today under a convoy of three tugs which had waited outside to meet her. A thick bank fog delayed the arrival somewhat but as it went away it appeared that the Maine would reach her dock at the navy yard between 8 and 9 o'clock.

The Maine was successfully docked at 8.15. As she swung around Henderson's Point under her own steam her guns boomed out a rear admiral's salute of 12 guns which was immediately answered by a commander's salute of seven guns by the yard battery. The Maine was escorted by three tugs on her way to the navy yard and came all the distance under her own steam. As the big battleship was warped into the dock the jackies on board and those stationed in the yard gave vent to prolonged cheers.

### THE VOYAGE

35,000 Miles Covered in 308 Days

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 19.—The battleship Maine on swinging to dock at the Portsmouth navy yard today ended, together with the battleship Alabama which is expected to arrive at the New York navy yard tomorrow, the most spectacular around-the-world cruise ever made by a first class modern warship. During the voyage which was started from Hampton Roads and which consumed 308 days, the vessels covered about 35,000 miles. The Alabama and the Maine left Hampton Roads, Dec. 16, 1907, with the Atlantic battleship fleet on its cruise through the strait of Magellan to the Pacific, the former as flagship of Rear Admiral Sperry, commanding the fourth division, and the Maine attached to the third division. The voyage of the fleet to Magellan Bay, the Maine and the Alabama were the scene of many festivities given during the exchange of greetings at Port of Spain, Rio Janeiro, Punta Arenas and Callao. On March 12 the fleet arrived at Magdalena Bay.

After the successful conclusion of the fleet's cruise to the Pacific it was announced that the warships would return to the Atlantic station by way of the Philippine Islands and the Suez canal and the Maine and Alabama were detached from the fleet upon the recommendation of Rear Admiral Evans and organized into a special service squadron under command of Captain Elias Harber, commanding the Maine. The places in the fleet were supplied by the battleships Wisconsin and Nebraska.

The detachments of the Alabama and the Maine from the combined fleet were due in the case of the Alabama to the inferior engines and in the case of the Maine to her limited steaming capacity. The steaming radius of the Maine without re-coaling is limited to 2700 miles. The engines of the Alabama proved unequal to those of the other battleships and it was feared that she might retard the passing of the fleet should they break down.

Rear Admiral Sperry transferred his flag from the Alabama on May 15 and hoisted his new flag on the Connecticut as commander-in-chief, and on June 8, the special service squadron under Captain Harber started on its return trip to the Atlantic by way of Honolulu, Manila and the Suez as a pathfinder for the sixteen battleships in their cruise around the world.

The most depressing period of the long cruise was the voyage through the Red Sea where the men suffered greatly from the heat. Part of the time was employed in gun drills and a

notable development in naval gunnery was shown in the experiments made. Both the ordinary and smokeless powder was unimpaired and the tests show they could last for years under all climates.

### AMERICAN SHIPS

#### SHOW THEY ARE CAPABLE OF LONG DISTANCE WORK

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 19.—The American battleships' far flung skulion the reached home waters today when the Maine partly slid alongside the dock at the Portsmouth navy yard and completed the circumnavigation of the globe 29 days out of Hampton Roads. Thirteen thousand miles astern on the opposite side of the earth rests her consort in the harbor of Yokohama. The Maine with the Alabama dashed on ahead, leaving the fleet at San Francisco on June 8 last and steaming through many waters and saluting the flags of many other nations, finally accomplished the task of showing the nations of the earth that American built ships are capable of long distance work and still remain in fighting condition. The Alabama is expected to reach New York tomorrow and today is probably off Nantuxet.

The Maine will remain at Portsmouth twenty-six days and still further demonstrate her condition by going on the North Atlantic station as the flagship for a month or two following which she will go out of commission after three years of arduous service.

The run along the home stretch from the Azores to Portsmouth was without incident. The Maine kept up the speed average of ten knots an hour, maintained by the battleship fleet in its run from port to port since leaving Hampton Roads last December.

The three big funnels of the great sea fighter loomed out of the fog and smoke inside the Isle of Shoals about an hour after dawn today and at seven o'clock the Maine came proudly in by old Fort Constitution and, disdaining the attention of three little tugs, swept up the Esplanade under her own steam, ran over a portion of Henderson's Point, which was dry land at the time of her last visit here, and then turning into the dock ran alongside the stone pier as easily and as gracefully as a steam launch.

### CLARK WON

#### DEFEATED KNAPP FOR COUNTRY CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

Thomas T. Clarke and C. L. Knapp played for the 1908 championship of the Vesper Country Club, Saturday, and Clarke won out, 5 up and 4 to go. The match was for 36 holes, morning and afternoon play. The score:

Clarke	5	4	6	3	5	4	6
Knapp	6	3	5	4	7	8	4

Clarke's 9-hole average was 47% and Knapp's average was 42%. Clarke had but one seven and only five sixes. Knapp had one seven and seven sixes. Good going—championship golf.

### EDITOR'S SON

#### ENGAGED TO MARRY GOV. HASKELL'S DAUGHTER

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Tribune today publishes the following: "The engagement of Samuel Bowles, Jr., Harvard '08, son of Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield Republican, to Miss Haskell, daughter of Gov. Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma, has been announced. Young Bowles is an enthusiastic Bryan man and was president of the democratic club during his last year at Harvard. He is now in Oklahoma."

### SUIT ENTERED

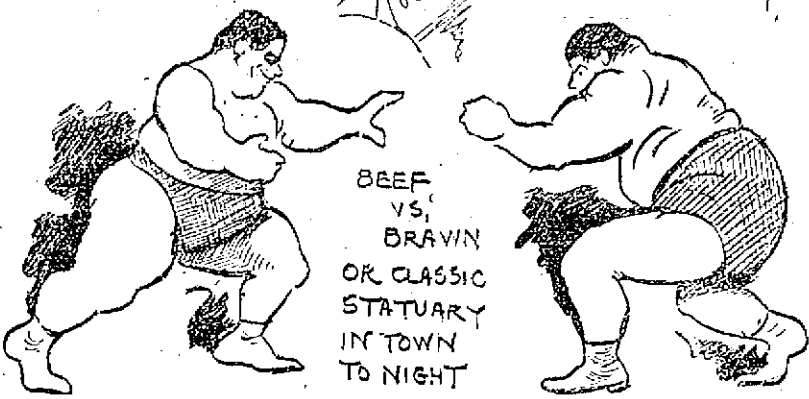
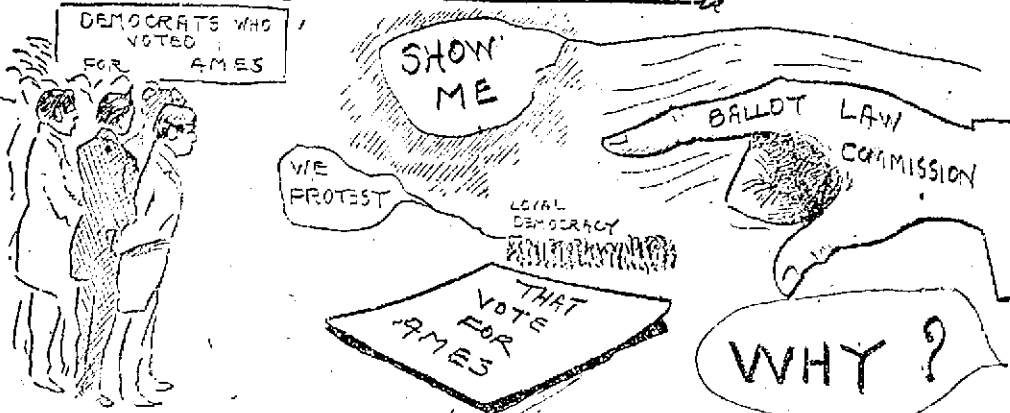
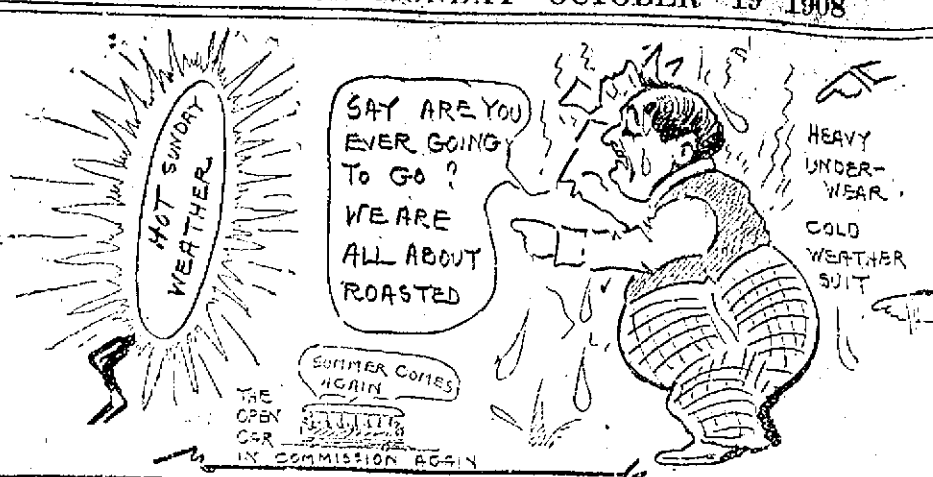
#### TO SEE IF PLACE IS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Suit has been brought by Albert S. Howard, lawyer, representing the Mollie Varnum chapter, D. A. R., to test the legality of the claim of that corporation that its property in Pawtucket street, known as the Spaulding house, should be exempt from taxation. The claim is based on the fact that it is a corporation existing for educational purposes.

\$25,000 BAIL

#### Attempts To Raise It Have Been Fruitless

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 19.—The attempts made in Russia and England to raise the \$25,000 bail demanded by the Russian government for the release of Nicholas Tschikovsky, the Russian patriot who is in the central political prison, have been fruitless, only half the amount having been raised. It has been suggested here that Tschikovsky's friends in America might come to his assistance.



ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE HOUR

## A BITTER FIGHT

### Between the Followers of Laurier and Borden

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 19.—Today was nomination day throughout Canada, and both the supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier and head of the liberal party, and R. L. Borden, the leader of the conservative opposition, succeeded in placing candidates for members of parliament in practically all of the constituencies. The general elections which will be held one week from today will close one of the most bitter campaigns ever fought by the two parties both of which have made numerous charges of corruption against each other. Throughout the canvassing, certain ministers of the cabinet have been accused of "grafting" and of other serious offenses, and prominent members of the conservative party with the misuse of private funds. Both Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Borden have escaped the onslaught although each has been accused of having undesirable advisers.

According to a speech delivered by Sir Wilfrid last Friday night in Quebec the veteran statesman, who, from a humble French Canadian country lawyer, rose to be a leader of his party when the all-powerful Sir John A. McDonald was head of the conservative government and succeeded in vanquishing Sir Charles Tupper, twelve years ago, is making his last political fight. In his appeal to the electors of Quebec the premier said: "This is the last fight in which I shall be engaged. All I ask is your support to enable me to complete the work I have begun in the last twelve years."

Sir Wilfrid predicted that his government will be sustained by a majority of from 30 to 40. At present it has 68 majority in the house of commons. The work he referred to is mainly the development of the north-west, including the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, a projected transcontinental system now in process of building and which his opponents claim is more of a political than a practical undertaking.

The liberal party asks for support on the ground that in the years it has transformed Canada from a colony to a nation and that prosperity has prevailed during its tenure of office.

The opposition in its appeal charges that cabinet ministers have been corrupt, that several have had to resign on account of serious short-comings and that a large amount of public money has been wasted, especially in the west. Against these charges the liberal campaigners have accused several conservative politicians of speculation for personal gain with funds belonging to the Canadian Foresters.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was nominated for the house of commons today in Ottawa and the conservative leader, Mr. Borden, in Halifax. The leader of the liberal party in New Brunswick, John D. A. B. Pugsley, was nominated on Mr. Pugsley's behalf by a committee of his supporters who accused him of accepting money from G. S. Mayes, a dredging contractor. The minister made a counter charge of blackmail alleging that Mayes attempted to sell the government a dredge at an excessive price. Before Mr. Pugsley entered the government he was counsel for Mr. Mayes and the minister of public works asserts that

the money he received from Mayes was for professional services. An investigation showed that the money was paid to Mr. Pugsley before he became a cabinet minister.

Although the liberal party controlled the last parliament by an overwhelming majority the last provincial elections have shown heavy losses and existing conditions appear to indicate a close vote next Monday.

### RETURN TO WORK

#### Lynn Strikers Back at Their Places

LYNN, Oct. 19.—The conditions in the shoe industry of this city assumed their former state today after the strike of lasters when practically all the employees in the shops returned to work. There was an exception in but three cases and in two of these the operatives will return tomorrow and Wednesday while in the other the work has been transferred to Chelsea. The cancellation of orders during the strike caused a small amount of business in some of the factories but generally operations were on the usual schedule.

## CAMPAIGN PLANS

### Discussed by Judge Taft Today

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Before leaving Washington early today Judge Taft discussed the future demands of the campaign with interest, saying that while the program mapped out for him was extensive, he hoped to be able to complete the work by conserving his voice as well as his might. His itinerary for today covers New Jersey and Delaware, ending with a big meeting in Baltimore tonight at which Secretary Garfield will preside. During the day he will speak at Newark, Trenton, Wilmington with probably shorter ones on the line of travel. Tuesday will be devoted to Maryland and West Virginia, beginning with a speech in western Maryland and closing the day's work with a speech at Parkersburg, W. Va. at night. Tuesday night, Mr. Taft will spend in travelling to his home in Cincinnati where Wednesday will be given over to complete relaxation. The last three days of the week will be devoted to a whirlwind dash through Indiana in company with Vice President Fairbanks, Senator Beveridge and other leading Indiana republicans. The last week of the campaign will be given to New York and the last speeches will be made at Cleveland and Youngstown on Mr. Taft's way home the day before election.

Dr. Richardson of the Washington throat specialist has accompanied Mr. Taft throughout the campaign. When asked regarding the condition of his distinguished patient, the doctor replied that his general health had remained good throughout and said that while he had had considerable difficulty with his throat it was no worse than when he started and there was every reason to believe he would be able to complete the strenuous work of the campaign with comparatively little inconvenience. He admitted that there had been times when conditions had been far from good but he congratulated himself and his patient on the fact that he had not missed a single engagement to speak.

In addition to Dr. Richardson, Mr. Taft's party consisted of former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw; U. S. Senator of Chicago; James Williams, representing the republican national committee and Col. Dan Randall, sergeant-at-arms of the senate who is the executive officer of the excursion. Secretary Shaw has been on the train for several days but left it here.

During the four weeks of the tour the elapsed Mr. Taft has made 251 speeches.

## FALSE REPORT

### Of Burning Cottages Near Mountain Rock

There are some people in this world who revel in the spread of stories and reports that have no foundation in fact. These people, while they may look upon themselves in the light of practical jokers, are really a menace to the community.

For instance, it was reported this forenoon that the brush on the wood and lumber cut at Mountain Rock or the other side of the road from Mountain Rock, was burning.

The report had it that the flames were sweeping down on the summer home of the Fels and that it would go unheeded to the Lakeview Inn. There was absolutely nothing to the report. The air at Lakeview as well as in Lowell is filled with the smoke of forest fires in other sections of the country but the irresponsible one who spread the report, in his ignorance, perhaps, did not realize the anxiety created by his bare lie.

## FOR THE BENEFIT

Of our patrons who are unable to attend our Thursday sales, we are going to offer some values today, many of which will not be on sale Tuesday.

Tea Aprons of good lawn, long strings, hemstitched ruffle and pocket. We never heard of any sold before ..... **2 for 25c**

Kitchen Aprons of good ging-ham, full size with band, and print aprons, full size with long strings, guess you can't buy them elsewhere for ..... **18c**

Reversible aprons of good sheeting, full size, with two pockets, regular price 50c, just for today ..... **29c**

A small lot of black sateen and nearsilk petticoats, styles that we have sold for \$1.50 and \$1.97, today... **\$1.00**

Your choice of any of our 69c waists, many were 97c, just for today... **50c**

The balance of the 25c cor-set covers we have been selling for 15c, today

**2 for 25c**

We are now selling several styles of \$1.98 lingerie waists, long and short sleeves, **97c** for

It is impossible for us to get any more net lace waists as good as we are now **\$1.97** showing at

Stringless black petticoats with adjustable waistband, **\$1.97 and \$2.75**

Silk petticoats, a few colors and black, last summer's styles, that sold for \$5 and **\$3.89** \$5.75, today

Counter-mussed corset covers that were 29c, to close out today... **18c**

**THE WHITE STORE**  
114-Merrimack St.—116

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

## THESE COOL EVENINGS

Make Your Home Comfortable

## A FIREPLACE

Is always cozy and attractive. We have a beautiful line of

Andirons  
Screens and  
Fenders

And everything for the fireplace.

Pop Corn 6c lb.

ALL SHELLS

Our New Steel Popper is what you should have

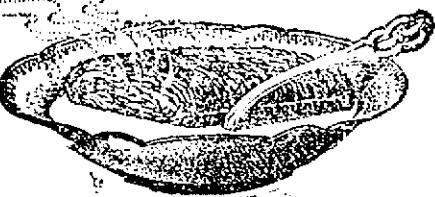
The Thompson  
Hardware Co.

254-5 Merrimack Street

THE POWER TO "DO THINGS" comes from eating a brain-building, muscle-making food that is easily digested. That's

## SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT

Contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat, made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. A pleasant surprise for the stomach. Give Nature a chance. Try Shredded Wheat for breakfast with milk or cream.



Heat in Oven Before Serving.



# PLEADED GUILTY

## To Illegal Transportation of Liquor in Billerica

In police court this forenoon before Judge Hadley, drunks were the principal cases disposed of. There were five simple drunks who were allowed their freedom. The following were each fined \$2 for imbibing too freely: Emma A. Garvey, Ida Benoit.

The following Sunday drunks were each assessed \$5: Emily Contois, Ediges Clairmont, Maxine Elliott and Thomas Kelley.

Mary Smith, second offence of drunkenness, had a former two months' suspended sentence in jail affirmed.

James Casey, pleaded guilty to drunkenness, second offence, and received a suspended sentence of two months in jail, with the probationary period of one year to keep from intoxicating drinks.

### Assault Charge

Antonia Gonsolola, charged with as-

sault on Mary Mello, had his case continued until Oct. 27.

Mary Lescarbeau, who was adjudged guilty of drunkenness, was placed on probation for one year.

### Was Fined \$10

Aethos Orestas pleaded guilty to assault on Stephen Zukis and was fined \$10.

### Cases Continued

Elias Margunas and Charles Nickles, both charged with assault and battery had their cases continued until tomorrow.

### Hennessey Fined \$50

"The continued case of William F. Hennessey, charged with illegally transporting liquor from Boston, was disposed of today. The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$50.

## JIMMY GARDNER CAR BROKE DOWN

### Will Start for New Orleans Tomorrow And Mr. Morse's Plans Were Wrecked

George Gardner and his brother "Jimmy" will leave tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock for New Orleans, where Jimmy is to meet Jimmy Clabb of Milwaukee before the West Side Athletic club, conducted by Manager Schoenfeld. This battle will take place on Nov. 7 and Jimmy is full of confidence that he will have no trouble disposing of the Milwaukee man. He has been promised three matches a month, the arrangement to continue until he meets defeat, or the season is brought to a close. George Gardner, who is now acting as his brother's manager, is well known in New Orleans so that the Lowell boy will not be among strangers. The Gardners will be absent from the city for about three months. Michael W. Cushing, who at one time acted as manager for both George and Jimmy Gardner, will accompany the pair as far as Providence, and will keep in close communication with them during their absence from the city.

### BUT ONLY FOR THE TIME BEING

Trolley System for Removal of Dirt Will Be Installed Tomorrow—Morse and Beals Get Bulb Contract—Many Meetings Tomorrow Night

"Charlie Morse is up against it just the least little bit on the Merrimack street sewer job, and just for that Charlie's temper is just the least little bit off color.

That darn trolley apparatus that Charlie is going to install temporarily, The car that carried it broke down and it had to be reloaded on to another car. It was expected that the apparatus would arrive in time to be unloaded on Saturday but it didn't arrive until late and it is being unloaded today.

The trolley system for the removal of dirt has already been explained in this paper and it will be seen in operation tomorrow providing no more delays are encountered. The work of lowering the sewer from John street to Bridge street will be pushed with all the energy that the street department can muster.

There is considerable speculation as to the ledge that may be encountered. Mr. Morse expects to strike some ledge, but some of the old wise-ones who claim to remember all about the sewer when it was first put in say that no ledge was encountered, that the ledge is near Carter & Sherburne's drug store and in Bridge street near John.

### Contract For Bulbs

Morse & Beals, florists, will supply the early tulip bulbs for the park department. The contract which amounted to about \$23 was awarded them this forenoon.

### Monument Square Job

Work on the Monument square job is progressing favorably and with greater speed than was really expected. It was looked upon from the first as a slow, tedious job, but the work has so far advanced that the granite sidewalk is being laid. The inside curbing is in position and the grading is about done. As to the sodding of the lot, Supt. Whitist said today that it would be useless to do it until there is rain.

### Meetings Tomorrow Night

The Aldermen will meet in regular session tomorrow evening. There will be a meeting of the committee on electric wires at 7:20 and the committee on ordinance and legislation will meet at 7:35.

### THE HAGUE

To Settle Dispute Between France and Germany

PARIS, Oct. 19.—France has accepted the offer made by Germany to refer to The Hague tribunal for settlement the question which has arisen between the two governments over the arrest at Casa Blanca of deserters from the French foreign legion who it was alleged, were under the protection of Germany. She asks, however, that the facts as well as the question of international law involved be included.

### Eyes Examined

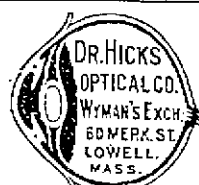
### Prescriptions Filled

### Spectacles and

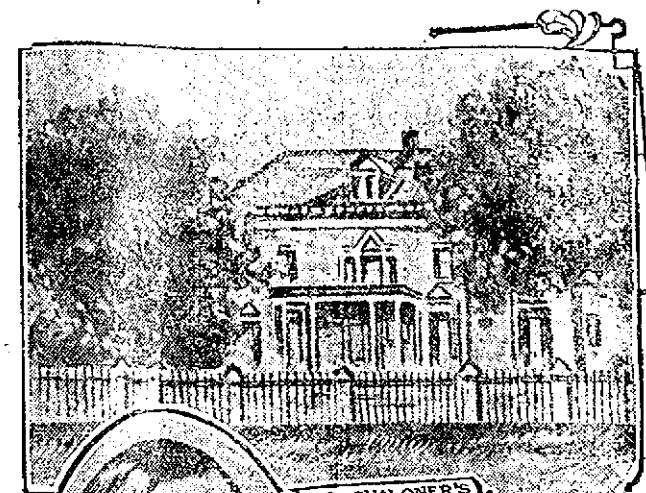
### Eyeglasses

### Repaired

### Tel. 1720.



## BROTHER OF CHANLER TO ESTABLISH HIS SANITY



NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—John Armstrong Chaloner, former husband of the former Annette Rives and a brother of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, democratic nominee for governor of New York, is suing in Charlottesville, Va., to establish his sanity prior to his incarceration in a New York asylum, from which he escaped, and to recover his estate of \$1,500,000. The defendant is Thomas T. Sherman, his committee of estate under the New York law. Chaloner changed his name by court proceedings in North Carolina. His case is one of the most remarkable on record. He declares that after he escaped from the New York asylum Stanford White, Harry Thaw's victim, visited his home in Virginia, and enticed him to New York, where an effort was made to again place him in an asylum. The character of John Dearing in Amelia Rives' novel "The Quick or the Dead?" is said to be a study of Chaloner.

## MEN WHO COUNT

### Sermon by Rev. Mr. Willmott Yesterday

At the First Congregational church on Sunday night, the pastor, Rev. B. A. Willmott, preached on "The Men Who Count." He said, in part:

"What are the characteristics of men who count?"

"In the first place, the man who is to count in the world must be dead in earnest about some one thing. The church has long lost power and influence because we are not sufficiently in earnest. I shall always admit the spirit of the politician, although back of it, perhaps, is something to despise. But they are very dead in earnest, these men. I have sometimes wished that the Christian church could use a little more of the same kind of earnestness. You talk about the non-church-going people; but there is another side of it, and that is the non-going church, the church that does not go after the people that are non-counting.

"We rejoice when people come to us from another church, and we find men calling around on people who go to other churches than theirs—shepherds in Israel, and they are stealing sheep all of the time. That is not the right kind of earnestness. We want the earnestness that will go after the non-church-going people.

"The only type of man in the kingdom of God who counts for anything is the man or woman who is counting for something to other lives.

"The second characteristic of the man who counts must be that he has a faith. You can never be very enthusiastic about a 'perhaps.' Wherever you find a church that has an interrogation point after everything, you find a dead church. A man without conviction can never be of much service to the world. It has become a fad to put interrogation points after everything. There was a time when, if a man were a heretic, he was made to feel very uncomfortable. Now it is all the style to be a little bit of a heretic. Yet a man is not a great man who knocks a thing down.

"Third, a man who counts must be last of all and supremely a man under the sway and authority of Christ. That means, not a namby-cumby man. If you think it means weakness, go into your shop tomorrow and try to follow the sway of Jesus Christ, and see what kind of a time you will have. Putting off the old man does not mean putting on the old woman.

"To count in the sight of men and women is one thing; to count in the sight of God is sometimes quite another thing. To count in God's sight you must be a man who is doing something and bearing something.

### Discussion Class

The men's discussion class has been reorganized at the Pawtucket Congregational church with the following officers: President, H. L. Newhall; vice president, D. P. Boaz; secretary and treasurer, C. S. Bourne.

The members have adopted for topics the articles edited by Josiah Strong in "The Gospel of the Kingdom," a magazine published by the Institute of Social Service of New York city.

### Worthen St. Church

Yesterday was rally day at the Worthen Street M. E. church and it was observed last night by the Sunday school. The program was as follows: Voluntary; singing by school; Scripture reading; responsive singing by school; prayer; anthem; reading, Miss Grace Colby; rally song by school; recitation, Miss Fannie Irvine; recitation, Gleason McCullough; singing by school; responsive reading; singing by school; offering; recitation, Arthur McIntosh; remarks, Mr. John Perry, Jr.; singing by school; remarks by pastor, Rev. J. W. Stephan; benediction.

### Ministry-at-Large

At the Ministry-at-Large, Sunday morning, Rev. George C. Wright preached his 22nd anniversary sermon to a congregation that taxed the seating capacity of the church. In part, he said:

"All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men but the blasphemy against the Holy Spirit shall not be forgiven unto men," said He who knew what is in man. The idea of these words goes down to the basis of man's being, and stirring the deeper tides of the soul, shows loyalty

to God to be loyalty to man and self. It makes sympathy, tenderness, compassion, humility, vital and needful; gives meaning to consecrated effort and disinterested service as it reveals God plotting humanity amid tumults and shoutings, and splendors of things passing to rottenness and impotency.

This one idea, your sins and follies are forgiven you, but to forget God is

not forgiven you.

Twenty-two years here, lived in sympathy and comradeship with those who think they have failed, that they have not made good. What have these years brought to us? Tenderness and compassion on one side, for the men and women, and children who are trampled under in the modern struggle, the crowd whose acquiescence is more tragic than its despair and revolt. These years have revealed the silent heroism, the divine patience and fortitude, the self-sacrificing love and undying aspiration of the common crowd of toilers.

And on the other side, inspiring you to feel that God is with you if you have eyes to see, ears to hear, and heart to understand Him, that whatever and wherever you are, He is there. Showing you the upward trend of the world to more and more of health and holiness, and happiness. Urging you to keep the childlike spirit of gladness. To fill the cheeks and voices of malice and misery, privation and suffering, not with groans and tears, but with courage and laughter, serenity and peace of the Holy Spirit of God, the father and friend of us all.

### Of a Personal Devil

At the Alt. Vernon Free Baptist church, yesterday, Rev. Farquhar Mac-

Lennan preached on the subject "Is There a Personal Devil?" In part he said:

"The devil, according to orthodox theology, is the supreme impersonation of evil, and as such the arch-enemy of God and man. That, in the proverbial 'nut-shell' is, the substance of my theology, on the question of the devil's personality. I was nurtured on plenty of Bible and catechism, that may account for it.

"The first direct reference we have in the Old Testament to the personal devil is found in the book of Job. Here we find satan masquerading with the sons of God. Marie Corelli when she wrote the 'Sorrows of Satan' must have gotten her idea, I think, of a 'society satan' from this passage in Job. I have believed that the devil was a personality, a personality with a name, Lucifer, or (Daystar) son of the morning. Jesus Christ distinctly taught the personality of satan; no less than three times in the gospel of John, he speaks of him as 'The prince of this world.' Paul believed that the arch-enemy controlled the hidden forces of evil, the principalities and powers, and spiritual wickednesses in high places. The writer to the Hebrews, whoever he was, also testifies to the personality of the devil, the being who has the 'power of death.' Per-

sonal devil was the 'adversary.' James knew him as a 'chicken-heart' who would flee if resisted. Jude knew him as the antagonist of Michael, in the dispute over the body of Moses. These and other New Testament evidences, if I understand them rightly, portray one kind of devil—a personal one."

Rev. A. C. Ferrin of High Street church, with the church quartet, and Charles O. Allen as organist, went to Billerica to the Mitchell Boys' school yesterday afternoon and held a vesper service.

### THEATRE VOYONS

Today's special feature at the Theatre Voyons is a thrilling story picture entitled "One of The Bravest." This story picture tells a very interesting tale of the love of a fireman, of the plots of a villain who wishes to marry and hellish even if the trust murders her father and how the girl remains faithful and finally marries the fireman. Next Thursday for the first time in New England outside of Boston pictures of the Detroit-Chicago baseball game of Sunday, Oct. 11 will be shown at the Theatre Voyons. These are genuine pictures taken during the game and show all the important plays of the game.



## The Merrimack Has Set a New Standard of Values in

# Women's Tailored Suits \$25.00

We have put our best efforts to the test this season to secure for our customers, a showing of high class, strictly tailored suits at \$25.00 that would stand above all competition.

The \$25.00 range of tailored suits is our specialty. Every season it is stronger—models and fabrics more varied and tailoring of a higher order—always striving toward our ideal.

We think we've reached it—it has meant painstaking, insistent work to impress our standard of tailoring on makers—it has also meant the cutting of our usual profit margin to secure wanted fabrics and models, but the result has justified the means.

Lowell women invariably associate the Merrimack with the highest class of Women's Tailored Garments at moderate prices. This season's showing of tailored suits at \$25.00 sets a new standard of values.

We invite inspection of this \$25.00 range of suits with confidence.

The model shown here (our style 8643) shows the semi Directoire, in fine quality, invisible striped broadcloth. The coat is 38 inches long, finished with Directoire pockets, revers and buttons. The coats have soft interlinings and are lined with Skinner satin. Skirt has panel front in the new gored style, with fold of self material and buttons. All colors. Price \$25.00.

## Expert Custom Fitting

As a men's store, catering to the most particular men, the Merrimack has acquired a high standard of tailoring that has meant much for the success of our women's store.

Care and unceasing attention is given to properly fitting all Merrimack garments by our skilled fitters and needlewomen, with the result that garments leaving this store fit as though made to individual measure.

This expert service costs nothing extra.

# The Merrimack Clothing Company

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL

## WHY NOT ORDER YOUR WINTER COAL AT THIS SUMMER PRICE?

Prompt Delivery and Careful Attention Given to Your Order

—AT THE—

# HORNE COAL CO., 15 Central Street

All Kinds of the Best Coals



## THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

The Sun receives the full day service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator. In our own office in The Sun building.

## SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily net average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1907 was

15,453

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reldy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1908.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest net average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

## THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

Judging from the plans which President Roosevelt has in contemplation in regard to his future travels, one would naturally be led to suppose that he will eventually become a globe trotter. He will shoot elephants in Africa, he will lecture before the students of Oxford in London and he has under consideration an invitation to visit Australia, which he may accept later on. He will derive a considerable income from his writings while abroad so that his fortune is not likely to be reduced by his travels.

## INSPIRED BY OUR MILITARISM.

Australia seems to have been suddenly inspired with a love of militarism by the visit of our fleet. The colonies are now to make military service obligatory upon all male residents up to the age of 25 years. There is also a strong sentiment in favor of better protection on the seas. All this means actually that the colonies are thinking of asserting their own independence and cutting loose from England. They have taken up the example of the United States as their model, and there is no telling what the result may be.

## JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

A correspondent of The Sun writes a communication in which he questions whether we would welcome to our shores a rival sea power as Japan welcomes our fleet.

If we might be permitted to answer we would give it as our opinion that no fleet in the world would receive such a grand reception at our hands as Japan has planned for our fleet.

The reception at Australia was one of the most memorable in history, and it would seem that Japan will endeavor to outdo every effort in that direction by other countries. There certainly seems to be no jealousy on the part of Japan, and it is probably a fact that her attitude has been grossly misrepresented by Senator Lodge and others who, in order to echo the sentiment of President Roosevelt, said "Japan would insult us if she dare."

We do not think that Japan is looking for trouble. In her diplomacy and her attitude towards other nations we know she adopts a more pacific course than does the United States.

## HERSEY SHOULD GO.

If all the charges against Officer Hersey were made public the people of Lowell with one voice would demand that he be removed from the police department.

Either he lacks judgment or he has such a disregard for the rules of the department and the considerations of common decency that he is wholly unfit for the service.

He gives offense wherever he interferes to exercise his authority, and he imposes upon people who have done no wrong and should not be insulted or abused by any officer.

His conduct in the arrest of Mrs. Boyle should be investigated and the investigation should be public. It is time these star chamber hearings were dropped. The police board will bring public censure upon itself by having any more of them.

If a police officer does wrong let his misconduct be exposed. The police board should have no interest in defending an officer who is continually blundering and whose conduct is a disgrace to the decent men in the department. Hersey should be removed.

## OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE UNAPPRECIATED.

The Lowell Textile school is now open and has many opportunities for the advancement of young men that do not seem to be fully appreciated.

This Textile school is the best in the world, and that is saying a great deal.

Young men who are employed in the mills will find there opportunities of which they never dreamed. Those who cannot attend the day school can attend the evening sessions and there also they will find splendid opportunities for the acquisition of various trades.

The school affords those who have worked for years in the mill a means of mastering technical difficulties of various kinds, difficulties that had kept them from advancing to higher positions. It is often a very small thing that prevents a man from being promoted. The students who know their own weaknesses and shortcomings can make themselves perfect where they are now deficient, by attending the evening classes at the Textile school.

That school has a long line of trades and it is equipped to give instruction in each in the most approved manner and with the most modern machinery. Its classes in designing, in chemistry, in weaving and in mill engineering have great opportunities provided for the members.

It would be well if more of our mill workers would visit the Textile school in order to find out what they are missing. To popularize the school, it would be well if a certain period every week were set apart for visitors so that the people generally might become better acquainted with the advantages offered by the school to young men and with the vast possibilities of such a course.

## SEEN AND HEARD

## BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST

We were crowded in the cabin. Not a soul would dare to sleep—It was midnight on the waters, And a storm was on the deep.

'Tis a fearful thing in winter To be shattered in the blast, And to hear the rattling trampet Thunder "Cut away the mast!"

So we shuddered there in silence—For the scouter held his breath, While the hungry sea was roaring And the breakers talked with Death.

As thus we sat in darkness, Each one busy in his prayers, "We are lost!" the captain shouted, As he staggered down the stairs.

But his little daughter whispered, As she took his hand, "Is not God upon the ocean?" And she looked as on the land.

Then we kissed the little maiden, And we spoke in better cheer; And we anchored safe in harbor, When the storm was shining clear.

—James T. Fields.

The following is from the New York

Telegraph: One of my old friends who has been teaching undergraduates at Brown university for over many years told me the other day that it was part of the unwritten record of the university that Charles E. Hughes, during his years of undergraduate life at Brown, NEVER

Played a game of football. Played a game of baseball. Played a game of hockey. Played a game of tennis. Played a game of cricket. Or took part in a track meet.

He never ran a race, put a shot, vaulted a pole, jumped or hurdled. He did occasionally play croquet on warm afternoons with an elderly lady whose house was near the place where he boarded. "And what is more," said my friend, "Hughes never, so far as I can learn, cheered his more manly fellows on to victory at any of their contests. I do not believe he ever gave the college yell in his entire life."

Hughes was a good student—that is place in the company of live, virile, spirited young men. He should have been sent to a religious and educational institution. You will observe that the Brown alumni is not throwing up its hat for him. It knows him.

There is a little dog out in Germantown, says the Philadelphia Record, which has been the cause of much amusement during the past year, and all because he wears a wooden leg.

About a year ago the dog, which belonged to the late lady of about five years, was run over by a trolley car, its leg being cleanly amputated at a point about half way down. The young lady was of course grief stricken, so her father, instead of shooting the dog, as he had at first intended, lagged up the leg, with the result that in time the animal recovered.

For a while it limped around on three legs, but its progress was very painful to behold.

Then the little girl's father evolved the idea of constructing a wooden leg. He did this with great care and attached it by straps so as to make it absolutely secure. The dog did not appreciate the advantages of a wooden leg for some time, and tried hard to get it off, even going so far as to gnaw at it viciously. Gradually, however, enlightenment came upon him, and soon he was putting it to its full use. Now he can get around on it as well as most dogs can on the legs that nature gave them, but the sight is a strange one, and the little girl and her dog excite mirth wherever they go.

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## COMMERCE RULES THE WORLD

Boston Financial News: War is costly, usually to the winner as well as the loser, and with the prevailing conditions among the civilized nations, the statesman of the future will go a long way to avoid anything that means large and permanent increase in taxes. The claim that preparation for war is the best preventive has lost a good deal of its force, with the growth in the commerce of the world and the assertion of the rights of the workingman. All governments to-day are afraid of the masses, far more than they are of foreign nations, because of the assertion of rights, which have gone so far in France as to place them above loyalty to the emperor and his dynasty, and a sop in the shape of old age pensions will not overcome the objections to war or anything else that increases the cost of living. It is a material question, and commerce must not be interfered with except in a last extremity. One of the things this country has to learn is, that commerce dominates the government, and that as commerce is dominated by its most aggressive and ambitious as well as able workers, these dominate the government. Our troubles in the past two years have come largely from the failure to appreciate this fact, and an attempt to separate the leaders from the rest of the commercial world, instead of merely enforcing the law so as to compel all to obey and abide by it. Commerce rules the world, and the men who dominate commerce dominate its government.

result there is every prospect of carrying the state for the democratic national ticket.

"Bryan's last trip to the Empire state had a wonderful influence in bringing men to his standard, and when he goes back there, as he intends doing before election, he will probably clinch matters."

"The outlook for the Democratic ticket in the entire East was never better than now."

"There is no place in the United States where the Longworth incident has had a more telling effect than in New York, where the majority is thoroughly sick of Roosevelt."

Under date of Sept. 12, 1908, the international congress of inventors filed an exhaustive protest against the then proposed sale of the cases, which, the protest stated, were untruthfully advertised as "discarded," when they were in actual use. The protest specified that the cases were in use until existing statute law was repealed which required their use. The letter says in part:

Your failure to reply to the protest of the international congress of inventors tends to support the widely indulged and growing belief that a condition of anarchy exists in the Department of the Interior with reference to the interests of the inventors.

It seems that the reckless sale of the model cases of the patent office at a loss of about \$200,000 and in defiance of the law is but one of a series of steps whereby the corporations may be given a greater advantage in their battle to their inventive achievements and property. By your solicitation a rider act was smuggled into the legislative process. This rider act was designed to quickly and secretly effect the destruction of all but a few thousands of the 157,000 office patent office models, which represent billions of dollars of inventive knowledge and could not be replaced for \$1,000,000,000.

The manner in which the rider act was smuggled through the last congress, the attempts to destroy the models within 11 days after the approval of the act and in defiance of its terms, the failure of the secretary to notify the inventors of the passage of the act or to publish the same in the official Patent Office Gazette.

These facts and many other facts of an even more startling nature seem to indicate that there is a conspiracy to destroy the priceless patent office records and to overturn the constitutional functions of the patent office against the interests of the inventors. The lack of safeguards in the records, their destruction by fire and the fraudulent substitution of records, such as brought about the destruction of the records, the mysterious disappearance of 157,000 valuable records were destroyed—all these and many other facts indicate a very serious condition in the affairs of the Interior Department with reference to the immensely valuable interests of the inventors.

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# ONE MAN KILLED

## Three Others Wounded in a Shooting Affair in Boston

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—A shooting affray in the North End yesterday afternoon resulted in the death of one man, the arrest of his brother on a charge of killing him, and the wounding of three and possibly five other persons. All are Italian.

The shooting occurred on the top floor of the brick tenement house, 422 Hanover street, about 4.30. The victim of the fusillade is Alfred Cassetta, 24 years old and married, who lived at 3 Philip place, off Charter street, and his brother, Luigi Cassetta, aged 22, who lives at 38 Charter street, is under arrest at station 1 on the charge of killing him. The injured are Manfredo Phillippe, aged 40; Rocco Mirabillo, 50, and his son, Brenianno Mirabillo, 28.

According to the witnesses examined by Capt. Dugan, the Cassettas visited the flat occupied by Brenianno, or "Denny," Mirabillo and his family, his father and Phillippe, his cousin, shortly after 4 o'clock, and after asking to see the younger Mirabillo, whipped out revolvers and began firing into the room promiscuously. It is said that there were two other men in the kitchen of the Mirabillo tenement at the time, one of whom is the godfather of Mrs. Mirabillo, and the other unknown, said to live in South Boston. Neither of these was seen after the shooting and their whereabouts is unknown.

### Mystery in the Tragedy

An element of mystery surrounds the shooting, and it was difficult for the police to settle upon any definite clue in their efforts to unravel the complicated circumstances. Mrs. Brenianno Mirabillo, whose husband is the most seriously injured of the trio, persisted last night in her statement that she did not know the name of her godfather, explaining in fairly good English that she was baptized in Italy and therefore could not remember the name. She maintained that in all there were only four men, while her husband, after his release from the hospital, was positive that there was a fifth man present, but whose name he did not know.

The direct cause of the trouble remained unsolved last night, but it is believed to have been the result of an old feeling that originated in St. Mary's, with a widening of the breach here in Boston within the past month. According to the Mirabillo family no reason is forthcoming for the trouble and they profess to be in utter ignorance for the appearance of the Cassetta brothers at their door with loaded revolvers.

One of the brothers of the Cassettas, and there are now seven of them living in the North End, said last evening that the more serious trouble began about a month ago in a saloon at the North End. He also claims that a week ago last Friday his brothers in-

duled in a card game in the Mirabillo tenement and that they were cheated out of about \$15.

From the statements made to Capt. Dugan by the three injured men and Mrs. Mirabillo, Luigi Cassetta rapped on the door of Mirabillo's kitchen and when "Denny" opened the door his caller asked if he might see him for a few moments.

Mirabillo replied that he would see the Cassettas downstairs, meaning the street, about 7 o'clock in the evening.

Luigi Cassetta kept his right hand in the side pocket of his coat and moved about uneasily. Mrs. Mirabillo discovered that his hand was on the end of a revolver and she cried out, asking him why he should carry a weapon into the house and ask to see her husband.

Then it is said that the elder Mirabillo pumped toward Luigi Cassetta, but not before the latter and his brother, who also drew a revolver from inside his coat, began firing.

Rocco Mirabillo grappled with Luigi Cassetta, and they fought for a moment on the landing in front of the Mirabillo kitchen and then went rolling down the stairs to the landing below, still tightly clung. In their fall several rails of the balustrade were broken and when they finally landed on the third floor the elder Mirabillo was on top of Luigi Cassetta, the latter trying to free himself.

In the meantime Alfred Cassetta rushed down the stairs after the struggling men, and putting his foot on the back of Rocco Mirabillo began pounding him over the head with his revolver. Then followed a general mixup and no one seems certain of exactly what happened in the next few moments.

### MATCH RIFLE SHOOT

Orders have been issued from headquarters in Boston for a match rifle shoot to be held at the state range in Wakefield, two weeks from Saturday next.

## JAMES R. KEENE SENDS HIS HORSES TO ENGLAND



NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The present condition of racing affairs in New York has prompted James R. Keene, the noted turfman, to send the best of his race horses to England. Among the number will be Colin, the unbeaten three-year-old, winner of \$181,900 in purses in his two years' career on the track. Colin and the world famous Ballot, Suburban handicap winner, also are to go. No inducement is likely to be offered in New York next season that would tempt Mr. Keene to put such horses as these in training, so he has decided to send them to England, where they will have opportunities in

## SKELETON FOUND LADIES OF A. O. H.

May be that of Missing Man Indorse the Fight for Home Rule

ATHOL, Oct. 19.—The finding of a human skeleton in the woods of the Petrusham road Saturday afternoon by Charles Matthews may clear up the mystery of the disappearance, four years ago, of Frank J. Burns, a jewelry salesman, who is supposed to have been robbed and murdered. Matthews was looking for some trace of William P. Stowers, who has been missing from Athol for a week, and stumbled across the bones. He assured himself that he had found a human body and reported his discovery to the Athol police.

Burns traveled for J. S. Round & Co. of Boston and Worcester, his home being in Marlboro, where his parents live. He came to Athol late in 1904 and had with him his sample case, containing jewelry valued at something like \$50. While in Athol he disappeared, and no trace of him could be found.

The jewel case was found, however, and Walter C. Smith was arrested, charged with larceny of the gems from Burns, and sentenced to 15 years in the state prison. The body of Burns could not be found, and there was no certainty that he had been murdered.

Matthews believes he can take the police to the spot where he found the bones and an investigation will be made to learn, if possible, the cause of death, and to determine if the remains are those of Burns.

### WESTFORD

A valuable horse belonging to John McIntosh was found last Saturday in an old pond hole, almost completely covered with mud. The animal which had been missing since Wednesday when found was in an upright position and the only parts of the horse visible were the fore shoulders and head. Pulley blocks were brought into use and after considerable difficulty the animal was rescued.

A cow belonging to Frank C. Drey was struck and killed by an early morning electric car of the Lowell and Ayer line Saturday.

### COMING NUPTIALS

On Monday next, Oct. 26, the wedding of Mr. Albert Lohselle and Miss Blanche Dubuc will take place at St. Joseph's church, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents in Wameet.

SOUTH GROVELAND, Oct. 19.—The biennial convention of the A. O. H. ladies' auxiliary was held at Washington hall yesterday afternoon with 97 of the 109 delegates present. The delegates were entertained at a banquet by division 2, A. O. H., of this town and the county officers took part in the post-prandial exercises. It was voted to hold the next convention at Lawrence, and resolutions were passed endorsing the fight that is being made for home rule in Ireland by John E. Redmond.

Mrs. Mary O'Hara of Peabody, the retiring county president, was presented with a silver service, the gift of the county officers. The new officers elected were: Mrs. Katherine O'Keefe, O'Mahoney, Lawrence, president; Miss Agnes Sheehan, Newburyport, vice-president; Miss Annie Murphy, South Groveland, recording secretary; Miss Katherine J. Fogarty, Lynn, financial secretary, and Mrs. D. C. Denny, Amesbury, Miss Helena O'Hara, Peabody, and Miss Annie O'Connell, Newburyport, directors.

### JOHN BONNER

TO SPEAK HERE ON ANTI-VACCINATION

The regular meeting of the Trades & Labor council was held yesterday at 32 Middle street. The attendance of members was large and considerable business of importance was transacted during the meeting. A letter was received from the Massachusetts anti-vaccination society calling attention to the fact that Mr. John H. Bonner of Leicester, Eng., lecturer and organizer of the national anti-vaccination league, is in Boston at the present time. The body voted to invite Mr. Bonner to this city for the purpose of delivering an address on anti-vaccination.

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## INJURIES FATAL LOST HIS FOOT CANDIDATE KERN

Ginder Fell From a Yale Student Victim of Accident Feels Sure the Democrats Will Win

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—While climbing a water spout to enter his room at 4 Holden place, Roxbury, late Saturday night, Walter E. Ginder, 15 years old, is supposed to have been seized with an epileptic fit and to have fallen.

He was in the yard, unconscious, shortly before 7 yesterday morning. His right wrist had been fractured and he had been injured internally. He was taken to the city hospital, where he died shortly before noon yesterday without regaining consciousness.

The police of the Dudley street police station have been unable to find anybody who heard Ginder about the house during the night. They learned that he attended a theatre during the evening and returned to his lodgings shortly before midnight.

It is thought that on finding that he did not have his latchkey with him a waterspout that leads from the rear of the roof to the back yard came into his mind as an easy way of getting into the house without arousing the occupants.

From what the police have been able to learn, it appears that the boy was subject to attacks of epilepsy. They think that he had succeeded in getting part way up when he was seized with convulsions. In falling he tore part of the spout away from its fastenings.

The section that was ripped away was close to the second floor, so the police believe that he fell probably 25 feet.

The boy was found by Andrew Christian of 45 Woodbine street, Roxbury, who is employed in a cafe at 75 Dudley street. Christian at first thought he was drunk, but after his efforts to arouse him proved futile he notified the police.

The parents of the boy are supposed to live in Natick, and the police sent word to that town yesterday afternoon in the hopes of locating them. He had been rooming at the Holden place house for about two months and was regarded by the other occupants of the house as a quiet, industrious boy and with the best of habits.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 19.—William Childs of Pittsburg, a freshman in the Sheffield Scientific school, Yale, while attempting to board a moving trolley car this morning near the New York. New Haven & Hartford R. R. station slipped and his foot went under the car wheels. It was severed just below the ankle. Childs was removed to the New Haven hospital where it was stated that he was expected to recover. He was returning to college from a trip out of town.

A brother, J. D. Childs, is a senior in Sheffield.

### LAUNCH BLEW UP

SEVEN PERSONS WERE RESCUED FROM THE WATER

FALL RIVER, Oct. 19.—The 25-foot power launch Evelyn, owned by a man named Nickerson, a resident of Taunton, blew up in the Taunton river yesterday afternoon at a point near the Pottersville shore, causing the seven occupants to jump into the water. They were saved by persons in two rowboats who happened to be in the vicinity.

The cause of the explosion is not known. The craft was proceeding at pretty good speed, when suddenly a sheet of flame was noticed, followed immediately by an explosion. The only person in the boat who was injured was the owner, whose right leg was broken. He was taken to Taunton for surgical attention. The boat was badly damaged and a portion of it went below the surface.

### FOUGHT OFFICER

DRUGGIST FAILED TO PREVENT WIFE'S ARREST

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—As the result of furiously attacking a policeman who had placed his wife, Violet, 25 years old, under arrest yesterday afternoon for an alleged illegal sale of liquor, Arthur H. Nadeau, 26, a Charlestown druggist, was also made a prisoner. Both were given a ride in the patrol wagon to station 15, where Nadeau was charged with attempting to rescue a prisoner, while his wife was charged with violating the liquor law. They were later admitted to bail.

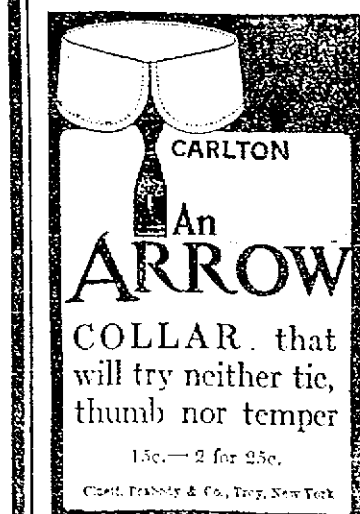
### SHOT BY BOY

F. H. HARRIMAN, AUTOIST, WOUNDED ONCE

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Frank H. Harriman of Stoughton, who is visiting his relatives in Water street, Beverly, was striking his automobile through Elliott street, yesterday, toward Danvers, when at a point near Paul Sullivan's a small boy about 12 years old, armed with a .25-caliber rifle, stepped into the road and fired two shots at him, one wounding him in the leg, under the right shoulder. The bullet passed through the body, coming out near the right breast.

Mr. Harriman drove his machine at top speed to the office of Dr. S. W. Baldwin of Danvers, where his wound was dressed. He then went back to the house of Mr. Nadeau on Water street, where he spent the night.

The point where the shooting occurred is a wooded district and the boy disappeared in the woods.



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